C
Au68H
1909/10
cop.2

ANNUAL

OF

Mendota College

CATALOGUE

1909-1910

MENDOTA COLLEGE

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

https://archive.org/details/catalogue1909auro

Annual

of

MENDOTA COLLEGE

1909-1910

OUR HOPE PRINTING COMPANY
MENDOTA, ILL.

COLLEGE CALENDAR

1909

FALL TERM

Fall Term begins	Wednesday, September 8.
Fall Term closes	Wednesday, December 22.

1910

WINTER TERM

Winter Term begins	Wednesday, January 5.
Winter Term closes	Wednesday, March 30.

SPRING TERM

Spring Term begins	Wednesday, April 6.
Spring Term closes	Thursday, June 9.

1909

Registration Day, fall term	Wednesday, September 8.
Thanksgiving Day, legal holiday	Thursday, November 25.
Examinations, fall term	December 20-22.
Holiday Vacation	December 23-January 4, '10.

1910

Registration Day, winter term	Wednesday, January 5.
College Day Program	Saturday, January 8.
College Day Address	Sunday, January 9.
First Semester ends	Wednesday, January 26.
Second Semester begins	Thursday, January 27.
Washington's Birthday, legal holiday	Tuesday, February 22.
Examinations, winter term	March 28-30.
Spring Vacation	March 31- April 5.

Registration Day, spring term	Wednesday, April 6.
Memorial Day, legal holiday	Monday, May 30.
Baccalaureate Sermon	Sunday, June 5.
Examinations, spring term	June 6-8.
Elocutionary Recital	Monday, June 6.
Musical Recital	Tuesday, June 7.
Commencement Exercises	Thursday, June 9.

Students will find it greatly to their advantage to register on regular registration days. Twenty-five cents per day will be added to the regular registration fee for late registration; total fee in no case to exceed $1.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rev. B. Forester, Chairman, - - - - - - Mendota, Ill.
John M. Bixler, Secretary, - - - - - - - Corning, Ia.
J. W. Emmons, M. D. - - - - - - - Kent City, Mich.
Fred F. Lindner - - - - - - - - Sheffield, Ill.
Edgar Bennett - - - - - - - - Chicago, Ill.

FACULTY

BERT JOSEPH DEAN, B. S., M. S.
President of College and Head of Science Department

ORRIN ROE JENKS, A. B., D. B.
Principal of Biblical Department and Professor of Old Testament History and Homiletics

ROBY COLUMBUS ROBBINS, A. B., D. B.
Professor of Greek and Hebrew

GEORGE H. DEWING, B. S.
History and Economics

JENNIE MAY TWINING, A. B., A. M.
English and German

NATHAN CROOK TWINING, A. M., Ph. D.
Mathematics and Science

JOHN A. WALLACE
Director of Musical Department

MARTHA EDNA DEWEY
Department of Expression

HARRY MINTER POLLARD, A. B.
Latin

BENTON ALBERT KING
Commercial Department

JOHN R. BOYNTON, M. D.
Select Medical Lectures

FACULTY OF BIBLE SCHOOL CORRESPONDENCE INSTITUTE

H. E. THOMPSON, A. M., Ph. D.
18 Shore St., Taunton, Mass.
Principal. Historic Prophecy

A. H. ERICSSON.
988 Washington St., Whitman, Mass.
Bible Study by Periods, and Hermeneutics

FLORENCE J. DAVIS
11 Maple St., Taunton, Mass.
English Grammar

J. A. NICHOLS
Sugar Hill, N. H.
English Composition and Rhetoric

L. F. REYNOLDS, Ph. B.
54 Fort St., East Norwalk, Conn.
Homeletics, and the O. R. Jenks Bible Course

C. F. L. SMITH
LaFayette, R. I.
Pastoral Theology and Christian Evidences

CORA E. MOON
Wayland, N. Y.
S. S. Normal Course

PERCY E. OSBORNE
160 Warren St., Boston, Mass.
New Testament Greek

MILTON M. LIVINGSTON, A. B.
246 North Ave. 23, Los Angeles, Calif.
Systematic Theology

MRS. G. L. YOUNG
168 Appleton Avenue, Pittsfield, Mass.
Teacher Training

G. L. YOUNG
168 Appleton Ave., Pittsfield, Mass.
Archaeology

F, S. STANTON, Mus. Bac.
62 State St., New Bedford, Mass.
Instrumental Music

Mendota College

Founded 1893

For a number of years, previous to the above date, the need for an institution of learning, to be located somewhere in the Middle West, was beginning to be very generally felt. The establishment of such an institution and the selection of a suitable location, formed a topic of interesting discussion among the many who were interested in providing for the higher Christian education of the young people whom a college in the Middle West might reach.

While visiting with friends in Mendota, Illinois in the year 1890, the attention of Elder William McCulloch was called to a piece of property with a four story brick building upon it, which was then being offered for sale. The natural beauty of the property, combined with the excellent location in the outskirts of a city of about 5000 inhabitants, at the junction of two great railroads, at once convinced him that here was an opportunity to secure a location for a school. Through the columns of "Our Hope," Elder McCulloch made known the results of his visit to Mendota and suggested that steps be taken toward securing the property before it should pass into the hands of other purchasers.

Some time after this a committee of three was appointed to visit Mendota and investigate the possibilities of the location. The report of this committee was very favorable and considerable interest was aroused. Through the efforts of Elder J. August Smith, sufficient money was soon raised to purchase the grounds and buildings. To provide a legal body to whom the property could be deeded, a board of seven directors was created and this board applied for a charter under the laws of the state of Illinos, as the "Western Advent Christian Association." After holding the property about eight months, this Association offered to transfer its title to the Western Advent Christian Publication Association, which became a corporate body about that time, (August 1892), specifying education as one of the objects of its existence.

Under the last named Association a "Board of Education" was elected and steps were immediately taken toward establishing a school. A faculty was chosen, courses of study were mapped out, extensive repairs were made in the building and on January 9th 1893 a school was opened under the name of "Mendota Seminary." On the opening

day only three students were present but before the close of the school year in June, forty-six students had been enrolled. The interest manifested in the work of the new institutlon encouraged the board of education to broaden its scope and it was decided to offer full college courses in addition to the courses that had been carried during the first six months. The name of the institution was now changed to "Mendota College" and an invitation was extended to the public for patronage.

From 1893 to 1899 the work of the college was successfully carried on under the charter of the Western Advent Christian Publication Association. In December 1899 application was made by the Board of Directors of the college for a separate charter, which was granted; since then the institution has had independent corporate existence and can legally conduct business in its own name.

Besides the five acre campus on which the main college building stands, two other pieces of property are owned by the institution. On one of these stands "Maple Hall," the present girls' dormitory; the other plot of ground has been left vacant since the destruction of the former dormitory by fire in 1901. All of the property of the college is, and has ever been, kept free from encumbrance. The work of the institution is done on a cash basis and no debts are allowed to accumulate. The college has steadily grown in favor and effectiveness; its facilities are now greater than at any time in the past, and the prospects for the future were never before so bright.

Location

Mendota City is in La Salle County, Illinois, at the junction of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Illinois Central, and the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul railroads. It is surrounded by some of the most fertile and productive farm lands in our country. With abundant railroad facilities, and within less than ninety miles of the city of Chicago it has peculiar advantages of a great educational and business center, and opportunities to go and come at nearly every hour of the day. The College is in the northeast corner of the city, only three-fourths of a mile from the Union Depot. It is in the middle of a beautiful campus of five or six acres, so situated as to admit of easy drainage and perfect sanitary arrangements. All the college buildings are on or near this campus; and there is no limit to the possible conveniences that may be secured by the development of this spot of mother earth.

The Management

The College is under the management of a Board of Directors, consisting of five members, who are elected for a term of three years, by the delegates of the various conferences constituting the Western Advent Christian Publication Association and meeting annually in Mendota.

Extent and Character of the Work

The College includes Six Departments: Preparatory, Collegiate, Biblical, Commercial, Musical and expression. In these various Departments the College aims to furnish facilities for education in the liberal arts, sciences, business, music, language and theology. It is also purposed to set before the students such examples and ideals as shall be calculated to awaken and develop the highest order of citizenship and Christian character.

COLLEGE FACULTY

G. H. Dewing, B. S.

N. C. Twining, Ph. D.

H. M. Pollard, A. B.

B. J. Dean, M. S.

E. R. Shatto, B. S.

M. E. Dewey

O. R. Jenks, D. B.

J. R. Boynton, M. D.

R. C. Robbins, D. B.

J. A. Wallace

B. A. King

General Information

ATTENDANCE AND DISCIPLINE

The Board of Education offers the privileges of the College to all properly qualified persons who seek them. But the College has no place in its class rooms for those who are idle and dissipated. Young men and young women are expected to show themselves gentlemen and ladies at all times.

Absence and tardiness must be excused to the instructor in charge; repeated and persistent cases are referred to the president.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES

CHAPEL SERVICE

Daily from 8:35 to 9 o'clock, the faculty and students assemble for religious service. These exercises combine true devotion with instruction along lines of especial interest and help to students.

All students, unless excused, are required to attend these services.

PRAYER-MEETINGS

With the exception of Wednesday and Sunday evenings, daily prayer meetings are held by the students. These meetings have proved very helpful to their religious life. Students are urged to join with the church in the regular Wednesday evening prayer-meetings and in the Sunday services.

GOVERNMENT

The government is vested in the president and faculty. It is the aim of the college to develop the highest manhood and womanhood. Good conduct and faithful work are required. To secure these ends appeal is made to the honor and moral sense of the student.

The character, moral conduct, and social relations of the students in the college will be kindly guarded by the president, by the faculty and by those in charge of the dormitories.

Great care will be taken that the minds of the students are not distracted by frequent or objectionable entertainments.

INSTRUCTION

The aim is to make the instruction in all departments thorough and practical, to stimulate individual effort, and to prepare the student for original investigation and independent thinking.

The class-room work is carried on partly by means of lectures and discussion of topics previously assigned, and partly by means of recitations from the best text-books, with free discussion in class, supplemented by the presentation of papers, notes and outlines on various subjects assigned in connection with the work of the text-book. Special attention is given to laboratory and note-book work.

ADMISSION

The college is open to students of both sexes.

Candidates for admission to the college in any of its departments, must furnish testimonials of good moral character. If from other institutions a certificate of honorable dismissal must also be presented. Such certificate may be furnished by the applicant's pastor or by some teacher connected with the school last attended. No person under fourteen years of age will be admitted to any department except by special arrangement.

Applicants for admission to preparatory classes must furnish satisfactory evidence of having finished the grammar grades, before they can be registered for preparatory courses. Ample provision will be made to assist such applicants as have not completed the work required.

Students will be admitted to the freshman class by credentials from accredited schools or by examination. In either case full standing will be given only after ability to pursue a college course has been demonstrated by satisfactory work.

The work of students who enter by credentials must be equivalent to a four year's high school course.

A year's work in a subject with five recitations per week constitutes a credit. The minimum number of credits upon which a student will be admitted to a regular college course is fourteen. These are fixed as follows:

Foreign Language	3 credits
English	3 "
Mathematics	2 "
History	1 "
Science	1 "

And four credits from the following :

Foreign Language	1, 2 or 3 credits
English	1 "
Mathematics	1 "
History	1, 2 or 3 "
Science	1, 2 or 3 "

Students who can furnish only two credits in foreign languages may be admitted to the scientific course, provided they have fourteen credits properly distributed.

Blanks for the convenience of those wishing to apply for admission credits will be furnished upon application, As far as possible, all matters pertaining to admission and to admission credits should be attended to by correspondence before coming to the college. This will save time and insure proper classification.

REGISTRATION

Students will find it much to their advantage to be present and to complete their registrations on regular registration days (see calendar at beginning of catalogue for dates.)

Twenty-five cents per day will be added to the regular registration fee for late registration; total fee in no case to exceed one dollar.

Each student is expected to register for four full studies (twenty hours per week) unless good reasons can be shown for taking a smaller amount of work. Those whose health will not permit the carrying of the above work or those who are required to spend much time in labor for self-support will be allowed to register for such studies as their circumstances will permit. Except by special arrangement no student will be allowed to register for more than twenty hours work per week, and then only upon condition that his grade in each subject be kept up to 90 per cent. Extra tuition will be required of all whose registration calls for more than twenty hours per week, (This provision does not apply to laboratory hours, nor does it apply to the work of the commercial department.) Changes in registration during the year should be made only by consent of president or registrar.

TIME TO ENTER

Students may enter at any time, but experience has fully demonstrated that it is greatly to the advantage of the student to be present at the beginning of the term. This is important for several reasons: the student can then receive the proper classification, be on equal footing with his classmates, and pursue studies that are continued throughout the year and cannot be repeated. The majority of the subjects composing the college and preparatory courses are carried as either one or two semester studies. To take up a two semester (a full year) study, or a study that is carried only during the first semester, students should enter at the beginning of the year in September. To take up subjects that are designated as second semester studies, students should enter not later than the opening of the winter term.

EXAMINATIONS

Examinations are held from time to time as it is thought necessary and advantageous to the students. At the discretion of the instructor, other work assigned by him may be received as a substitute for an examination.

Promotions to advanced standing are made upon the basis of satisfactory examinations in the studies pursued or the performance of such special work as the instructor may direct.

Unexcused absences to the amount of ten per cent. of the required number of hours work in any subject, during any one term, will call for a special examination in that subject.

Unexcused absences from one-sixth of the regular work in any subject will be considered a failure therein and will necessitate the repetition of that subject for credit.

Unexcused absence from any regular examination is construed as a failure therein.

A statement of the scholarship of each student will be sent to his parent or guardian at the close of each term, if so desired.

College Societies

LITERARY SOCIETY

In this society programs of a literary and musical character are prepared beforehand and given by the students. The topics presented in these programs are either of current or educational interest, but endeavor is made to make every program entertaining as well as instructive. Each student is required to belong to the Literary Society and take the parts assigned him, or present each term an equivalent in a carefully worked-out written theme, which must be approved by the Department of English.

BOYS' DEBATING CLUB

Debatable questions of the day are presented here, usually questions of a social or political nature; excellent training in argumentation is thus afforded. Meetings are held every Saturday evening; all boys in attendance at the college are eligible to membership.

GIRLS' DEBATING CLUB

This club is managed in the same way as the Boys' Debating Club. The meetings are held every other Saturday Evening, at Maple Hall. Occasional inter-society debates give to the work an added interest.

COLLEGE PROHIBITION LEAGUE

This is a temperance society under the supervision of the National College Prohibition Association, Its purpose is to educate college young men and women in the various phases of the liquor problem, and to interest them in the fight against the saloon. The society is not political in any sense, but only educational, having no party significance. Each year, local, state and interstate contests are held, at which prizes in oratory are offered; members of the local society are eligible to try in these contests.

Each of the four above societies is governed by a Constitution and Rules of Order and the officers are elected from the members, This work is considered especially important because of the practice given the students in appearing before an audience, and in learning something of the rules which govern parliamentary bodies.

COLLEGE CHORAL CLUB

This society is conducted by Prof. Wallace, and meets for practice every Tuesday evening. All are eligible for membership who can read easily and whose voices are true. A small tuition fee is charged. A number of recitals are given each year by the Choral Club.

PRIZES

For the year 1909-1910 three prizes will be offered in the Literary Society and Debating Clubs, as follows:

1. A prize of $10.00 to the winner in a series of debates culminating in a contest between the Debating Clubs.

2. $15.00 first prize and $10.00 second prize, to be given to the winners in a contest in the Literary Society.

Library and Reading Room

The College Library contains about 2500 volumes of valuable books of reference, as well as interesting volumes of travel and others of inestimable importance to all who love to read. The regular reading room, a large, pleasant room on the first floor of the college building, contains the greater portion of these books. For the greater convenience of the different departments, however, those books most frequently used in special reference work are placed in other parts of the building. The reading room is well supplied with current magazines and papers.

Students also have free access to the Graves Public Library of the city, containing over 7000 volumes, embracing works on art, biography, travel, science, ethics, literature, history, etc.

The library building is a recent gift from Mr. Carnegie, and is pleasantly and conveniently located. The library is making very rapid progress; about $300 worth of books and magazines are added to it every year and special efforts are being made to have it meet the needs of the schools.

LABORATORIES AND APPARATUS

The laboratory equipment of the college is such that full laboratory courses in the following subjects are offered: General and Analytical Chemistry, Elementary and College Physics, Elementary and College Botany, Zoology and Advanced Physiology. Some laboratory work in Mineralogy and in Meteorology is also done. See description of courses for work done and apparatus used in each of the above subjects.

Shortly after the founding of the college the Ames Chemical and Physical Laboratory was started through the generosity of Messrs. Marston and Zimri Ames of Rutland, Illinois. Not only were the first funds for the purchase of apparatus and general laboratory equipment given by these brethren, but on numerous occasions since that time they have contributed liberally toward increasing the laboratory facilities. From the very beginning it has been our policy to purchase only the best quality of instruments and material, and because of this fact, much valuable apparatus has been accumulated.

A large collection of typical minerals serves as a valuable aid in the study of Physical Geography, Mineralogy and Geology.

MUSEUM

Through the efforts of numerous friends of the College a fine collection of shells, fossils, minerals and curios have been accumulated. These specimens, many of which are of great value, have been partially classified and arranged in a room set apart for the purpose.

While we are cramped for room in which to display the collection which we have, it is hoped that a year or two at most will see our Museum established in more commodius quarters. In the meantime it is requested that those who have so kindly aided in the past, and others, continue to add to the collection, and that as far as possible, articles sent be described, giving time of collection, place where secured and name of donor.

BOARDING

For a number of years good wholesome board has been furnished by the college at $2.00 per week. This rate will be continued if it is possible to do so, but owing to the increased cost of provisions it may be necessary to raise the above price to $2.25 a week. Private boarding places may be secured by those who wish to do so, but such places should be selected only with the advice and consent of the faculty.

ROOMS

All students are expected to room in the college dormitories or in places approved by the college faculty. Students whose homes are in the city or who wish to room with relatives or friends of their family, are excepted from the above requirements.

Furnished rooms in private families can be had in the vicinity of the college if desired, but arrangements for such rooming places must be made with the advice and consent of the faculty. Students rooming outside of the college dormitories are subject to the same rules as those rooming in the dormitories.

Changes in rooming or boarding places may be made only with the consent of the faculty.

WORKING FOR BOARD AND ROOM

Many persons would gladly attend college if they could secure a place where they could work for board and room rent. "What are the opportunities for working my way while attending school ?" This is

the question that is perhaps asked oftenest by prospective students. Each year a goodly number of young men and young women who attend Mendota College do secure places of this kind and are successfully making their expenses while engaged in taking regular courses of study in the school. In obtaining such places those persons are the most likely to be successful who have been in the school long enough to demonstrate both their ability and willingness to work. But few persons can be found who are willing to promise employment to persons whom they have never seen; especially is this so if such persons do not come well recommended by some one whom they know and who also has known the student. Those who apply in person are far more likely to secure employment under conditions that will prove mutually agreeable to employer and student, than are those who make application by letter. The most desirable places are frequently engaged a year or more in advance by those who have been in attendance at the school, and who have shown that they are willing and earnest. Experience has shown that those who really know how to do something, and to do it well, seldom fail to find employment.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

For the benefit of students desiring to work to help pay expenses, an Employment Bureau has been organized and is being successfully conducted. The results already obtained demonstrate the desirability of such an organization and insure its continuance and success. Through its agency employment has been secured for every student desiring it.

The management of the bureau is in the hands of the students and all of the work is conducted by them. In addition to securing employment for those who desire it, the bureau affords some opportunity for the exercise and development of business ability.

MEN'S DORMITORY

The fourth floor of the college building is fitted up for a young men's dormitory. This floor is provided with a bath-room and lavatory. All rooms are furnished, and wired for electric light. Prices for rooms vary from 40 to 50 cents per week, per student, depending upon size and location of room. Fuel and light are not included in the above prices. Electric light, eight candle power, per room, per week, 15 cents. Fuel is furnished at cost.

Each student is expected to take a room-mate if room is needed.

LADIES' DORMITORY

This is a large and conveniently arranged brick building within two blocks of the college campus. All rooms are light and cheerful, and are heated by furnace. Each room is well furnished and is intended for two girls. Towels and soap must be furnished by students. When heat is being used a uniform price of 75 cents per week per student, is charged. When heat is not needed, 25 cents per week is deducted from the above price. Each room is provided with a lamp, but oil and matches must be furnished by the students. Lamp chimneys that are broken must be replaced at student's expense. Students may do their own laundry work if they so desire.

This dormitory is in charge of a matron, who carefully guards the welfare of those placed under her care.

DORMITORY REGULATIONS

No students will be permitted to lodge away from dormitories, except when excused.

Quiet must be observed at all times in the building.

Study hours begin at 8:30 A. M. and continue until 4:00 P. M., the noon hour excepted; and at 7:00 P. M. for evening study, Sundays excepted. Students must be in their rooms during all evening study hours.

On Wednesday evening students wishing to attend prayermeeting are excused for that purpose, but are expected to be back in their rooms by 9:00 P. M.

On Sunday evenings students are expected to be back from services and in their rooms by not later than 10:00 P. M.

On Friday evenings students are not required to observe study hours, but are expected to be in their rooms by not later than 10:00 P. M., unless excused until later on account of lectures, entertainments or social gatherings. Under no circumstances will students be permitted to spend any time in loafing around town, or in attending questionable places of amusement.

Courses of Instruction

Mendota College offers the following courses of instruction:

1. Two Preparatory Courses, one classical, the other scientific, either of which affords facilities in time and apparatus in advance of regular high school courses.

2. Two collegiate courses, classical and scientific, each requires four years for completion, and includes those studies which long experience has proved to be best adapted to secure liberal and symmetrical mental development.

3. Theological, this course requires three years to complete it, and comprises the following departments: Old Testament, New Testament, Systematic Theology, Church History, Pastoral Theology, Homiletics and expression. (See Biblical Department.)

4. Commercial, offering the regular course of instruction. (See Commercial Department.)

5. Musical, including both instrumental and vocal. (See Department of Music.)

DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES

1. Students completing any of the above courses will be awarded a diploma of graduation.

2. The College offers three courses leading to the Bachelor's degree. These will be granted under the following conditions:

(1). The degree of A. B. will be conferred upon those who have finished the Classical course, passing in a satisfactory manner all examinations, and in addition have furnished a well written thesis bearing marks of good scholarship.

(2). The degree of S. B. will be conferred upon those completing the Scientific Course. Conditions the same as those for A. B.

(3). The degree of D. B. will be granted to those only who have received the degree A. B. or S. B., and in addition have taken three full years' work in the Theological Course. Other conditions same as those for A. B. (See "Requirements for Graduation;" Biblical Department.)

THESIS

The subject for thesis must be selected and approved not later than the close of the student's Junior College Year.

It is expected that the student will confer with the instructor in charge, and that the subject of thesis will be chosen from that department in which the major portion of the student's work has been done.

It is not required that the subject matter or even the arrangement be entirely original, but the thesis must be well written and of such a character as to indicate a thorough acquaintance, on the part of the student, with the literature available on the subject.

Before the student will be permitted to graduate two type-written copies of thesis must be filed with the secretary of the college.

CLASSICAL PREPARATORY COURSE

FIRST YEAR

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Algebra.	Algebra.	Algebra.
*Physical Geog., or	*Geology, or	*Physiography, or
*Astronomy.	*Botany.	*Botany.
English.	English.	English.
Ancient History.	Ancient History.	Ancient History.
‡Elocution.	‡Elocution.	‡Elocution.

SECOND YEAR

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Plane Geometry.	Plane Geometry.	Plane Geometry.
Latin, Beginner's.	Latin, Beginner's.	Latin, Beginner's.
English.	English.	English.
Med. and Mod. Hist.	Med. and Mod. Hist.	Med. and Mod. Hist.

THIRD YEAR

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Algebra.	Algebra & Sol. Geom.	Solid Geometry.
Cæsar.	Cæsar.	Cæsar.
English.	English.	English.
Physics.	Physics.	Physics.

FOURTH YEAR

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Cicero.	Cicero.	Cicero.
English.	English.	English.
Greek, Beginner's.	Greek, Beginner's.	Greek, Beginner's.
U. S. History.	U. S. History.	U. S. History.

*At the discretion of the faculty one half year in Astronomy and one half year in Botany may be substituted for the year's work in Physical Geography and Geology.

†Two hours per week. Bible Training students will be required to take Elocution two years.

SCIENTIFIC PREPARATORY COURSE

FIRST YEAR

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Algebra.	Algebra.	Algebra.
*Physical Geog., or	*Geology, or	*Physiology, or
*Astronomy.	*Botany.	*Botany.
English.	English.	English.
Ancient History.	Ancient History.	Ancient History.
‡Elocution.	‡Elocution.	‡Elocution.

SECOND YEAR

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Plane Geometry.	Plane Geometry.	Plane Geometry.
Zoology.	Zoology.	Zoology.
English.	English.	English.
Med. and Mod. Hist.	Med. and Mod. Hist.	Med. and Mod. Hist.

THIRD YEAR.

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Algebra.	Algebra & Sol. Geom.	Solid Geometry.
Physics.	Physics.	Physics.
English.	English.	English.
Latin, or	Latin, or	Latin, or
German, or	German, or	German, or
French.	French.	French.
‡Mechanical Drawing	‡Mechanical Drawing	

FOURTH YEAR

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Chemistry.	Chemistry.	Chemistry.
English.	English.	English.
Latin, or	Latin, or	Latin, or
German, or	German, or	German, or
French.	French.	French.
U. S. History.	U. S. History.	U. S. History.

*At the discretion of the faculty, one half year in Astronomy and one half year in Botany may be substituted for the year's work in Physical Geography and Geology.

‡Elective.

‡Two hours per week. Bible Training students will be required to take Elocution two years.

CLASSICAL COURSE, COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

FRESHMAN YEAR

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Advanced Rhetoric.	Advanced Rhetoric.	Composition.
Vergil.	Vergil.	Vergil.
‡Anabasis.	‡Anabasis.	Iliad.
*Trigonometry.	*Analytical Geom.	Analytical Geom.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
English Literature.	English Literature.	English Literature.
College Algebra.	College Algebra.	College Algebra.
Cicero. Pliny.	Plautus. Terence.	Tacitus.
Iliad.	*Odyssey.	Odyssey.

JUNIOR YEAR

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
*Livy.	*Horace.	Horace. Juvenal.
Memorabilia.	Thucydides.	Herodotus. Martial.
*Political Economy.	*History of Civiliz'n.	History of Civiliz'n.
Chemistry, or	Chemistry, or	Chemistry, or
Geology.	Geology.	Geology.

SENIOR YEAR

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
*Hist. of Philosophy.	*International Law.	International Law.
Deductive Logic.	Inductive Logic.	Ethics.
*Psychology.	*Demosthenes.	Plato.
Thesis.	Thesis.	Thesis.

*Studies starred in the fall term are carried during the first semester; those starred in the winter term begin with the second semester.

‡Greek composition, every Friday.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE, COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

FRESHMAN YEAR

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Advanced Rhetoric.	Advanced Rhetoric.	Composition.
Advanced Physiology.	Advanced Physiology.	Advanced Physiology.
‡English History, or	‡English History,or	‡English History, or
*Political Economy.	*History of Civiliz'n.	History of Civiliz'n.
*Trigonometry.	*Analytical Geom.	Analytical Geom.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
English Literature.	English Literature.	English Literature.
College Algebra.	College Algebra.	College Algebra.
Advanced Chemistry	Advanced Chemistry	Advanced Chemistry
*Advanced Botany.	*Sociology.	Sociology.

JUNIOR YEAR

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Geology.	Geology.	Economic Geology.
*Hist. of Philosophy.	*Astronomy.	Astronomy.
Advanced Physics.	Advanced Physics.	Advanced Physics.
*Differential Calculus	*Integral Calculus.	Integral Calculus.

SENIOR YEAR

FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Constitutional Hist.	Constitutional Law.	Elective.
Deductive Logic.	Inductive Logic.	Ethics.
*Psychology.	*International Law.	International Law.
Thesis.	Thesis.	Thesis.

*Studies starred in the fall term are carried during the first semester; those starred in the winter term begin with the second semester.

‡English History will alternate with the work in Political Economy and History of Civilization.

CORRESPONDENCE FACULTY

A. H. Ericsson — Florence J. Davis — Cora E. Moon — Mrs. G. L. Young — G. L. Young

F. S. Stanton, Mus. Bac. — H. E. Thompson, Ph. D. — J. A. Nichols

C. F. L. Smith — M. M. Livingston, A. B. — Percy E. Osborne — L. F. Reynolds, Ph. B.

Description of Courses

Preparatory Department

ENGLISH

Four full years of five hour's recitation a week are devoted to the study of English. Four objects are kept in view in this study:

First, the study of words and the history and development of the English language.

Second, the correct use of English as a written and spoken language, and the acquiring of facility in expression.

Third, the study of the history of English and American literature and their masterpieces.

Fourth, to teach the student what and how to read; in other words, to develop a taste for good reading.

The first year is taken up with: (1) a review of English grammar, emphasizing analysis of complicated sentences with a view to help the student to understand easily what he reads; (2) a brief study of the history of the English language and the derivation of words; (3) a short course in Greek and Roman Mythology, sufficient for the understanding of literary allusions; (4) a study of the simpler forms of prose and poetry with the reading of some of the easier classics.

In the second year, the systematic study of rhetoric and composition is begun, and the study of the forms of literature with the reading and study of the classics is continued. A part of the work in composition is based upon the books read.

In the third year, the study of rhetoric is completed, and the work in composition continued; particular attention is given to helping the student learn to express himself easily in clear, correct English. The work in this year also includes a study of the history of English and American literature with such supplementary reading as there is time for.

In the fourth year the work of the first semester consists in a thorough study of those books required to be studied before entering upon college work; that of the second semester is occupied with the study of an elementary guide to literary criticism and the reading and study of illustrative works; in this part of the work emphasis is laid upon those phases of the subject that will enable the student to discriminate independently between that which is good and that which is bad in writing. Composition is continued throughout the year, the development of more difficult themes being required than in the preceding years.

HISTORY

This course occupies three years, five hours each week. Reference work and written exercises are required. The design is to lead the student to a practical and working knowledge in general history, and especially in the history of our own country.

Ancient History occupies one year of study. It begins with the earliest known events and concludes with the time of Charles the Great, A. D. 800.

Mediæval and Modern History occupies the second year, beginning with the time of the establishment of the Western Empire, A. D. 800, and reviewing the course of events to the present time. Especial attention is given to that portion which deals with the breaking up of ancient customs, the formation of modern nations, and the great international interests of the world.

United States History is studied during the fourth preparatory year. It embraces, first, the settlement of the colonies, the formation of the different governments in the colonies and the development of the federal union at the time of the Revolution; secondly, the establishment of national independence, the beginning and administration of the constitutional government, the interrelation of the states and the extension of the national powers and privileges to the territories, and the policy of the general government toward the colonial possessions of the nation.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

One term of twelve weeks, five recitations each week, is occupied with the elementary work, which is especially adapted to the beginner, and students in the commercial course. All the major divisions of the science are defined, and the relations of political economy to every-day business and civic life are pointed out and illustrated with examples from the history of recent events, which show their application. The laws controling demand and supply, capital and labor, production and distribution, money and value, rent and profit, are sought and explained.

LATIN

The great influence of the Latin language upon the English in the formation of words, and of Roman civilization upon our own, makes this study one of necessary, practical and cultural value. It is one of the chief means of promoting the power of expression and a good English style.

The preparatory course in Latin covers a period of three full years and is distributed as follows:

1. Beginning Latin.—Three terms work in forms, elementary syntax and easy prose translation. Text-book, Collar and Daniell's "First Year Latin."

2. Cæsar's Gallic War.—The customary first four books or some one of their recognized equivalents. The reading of the text is accompanied by a careful treatment of related topics of interest touching the history of the period, ancient geography and Roman military science. Prose composition one hour a week.

3. Cicero's Orations.—Six or seven of the Orations are studied including the four "In Catilinam" and the oration "Pro Archia." Supplementary reading along historical and biographical lines and studies in Roman public life required. Latin Composition continued throughout the year, one hour a week.

4. Private Life of the Romans.—A study by text-book of the Roman family, every-day life in city and country, social relations, food and clothing, travel, transportation, amusements, etc. This subject is carried through the year in alternation with Cicero's Orations. Its minimum recitation period is one hour a week.

FRENCH

French is taken up in the third year of the Scientific Preparatory Course, and continued through the fourth year.

The grammar, a reading book, and composition, will occupy the time of the first year's work.

The second year's work will consist of translations of both prose and poetry.

Since French is a spoken and a written language, great pains will be taken to encourage conversation in French.

GERMAN

1. Beginner's German.— Grammar, reading, written and oral exercises. The first part of the year is devoted to a study of the fundamental principles of German Grammar and pronunciation, accompanied by easy exercises in reading, writing, and conversation, followed by a study of syntax, with written exercises for illustration, and reading of several of the elementary classics.

2. Second Year German. — In this course, at least one of the works of Schiller, Goethe, and Lessing is read, with easier texts for sight translation. Exercises in composition once a week. Brief outline studies of the history of German literature will be presented in class. This course is intended for those who have completed the Beginner's German of the College, or its equivalent in High School.

For scientific students who wish it, in the spring term, a beginner's course in Scientific German may be substituted for the regular work in the second year.

Both of the above courses require five hour's work a week for the full year.

MATHEMATICS

The work outlined for a three year's course in Mathematics for the Classical and Scientific courses in the Preparatory Department is the same, embracing Elementary Algebra, Plane and Solid Geometry, and Conic Sections.

Elementary Algebra.—One entire year is given to the study of Elementary Algebra. This course is intended to give a thorough knowledge of all the principles, theorems and problems consequent to

this elementary branch of the science. Nothing short of thorough and progressive work can be accepted.

The year's work will embrace all the fundamental rules, fractions, greatest common divisor, least common multiple, factoring, powers, roots, radicals and quadratics.

Plane Geometry.—The importance of this part of the mathematical work cannot be overestimated.

One entire year's work will be devoted to this part of mathematics. Great stress will be laid upon the construction and accurate analyses and rigid demonstrations of all the theorems found in the text.

The numerous independent theorems must be wrought out with a vigor known only to mathematics. Frequent tests will be made to aid the students in securing the principles of the science.

Solid Geometry and Conic Sections. — The same care and diligence and time, also, will be devoted to the study of these subjects. Terseness and accuracy of statement in all class exercises, will be exacted by the instructor. Would a student be an engineer, a surveyor, a mechanic, or should he choose any other field of operation, where computation is required, he must have an accurate knowledge of the applications of the geometrical measurements.

Solid Geometry will be followed by nine weeks devoted to the study of Conic Sections. Conic Sections investigate the properties of the different sections of the cone.

The study of this branch of mathematics finely prepares the way for the successful study of analytical geometry.

The following curves will be more or less investigated: the circle, the ellipse, the parabola, and the hyperbola, together with their peculiar properties. These last three curves embrace the paths of all the planets, the metheorites and the comets, and of all bodies moving through space.

ASTRONOMY

This course deals with the fundamental principles of the science and is designed to serve as a foundation for more advanced work. Descriptive, physical and historical. A study of the heavenly bodies, their size, distances, motions, etc. Systems of celestial measurements, and methods of reckoning time, eclipses, meteoric showers, comets, moon's phases. tides, etc., are considered. Constellation work required. Textbook work, supplemented by practical questions and problems. Mathematics required: Algebra and Geometry.

BIOLOGY

Laboratory and Apparatus. — Full laboratory courses in Botany, Physiology and Zoology are offered. A well lighted room, provided with the necessary tables and apparatus is used by classes taking these subjects. Dissecting microscopes, compound microscopes. a good microtome, injecting instruments, slides, mounting media, reagents for making tests, a turn table, a projecting microscope, prepared slides, a dissolving stereopticon. etc., are provided for work in these subjects. A skeleton is also provided for work in Anatomy and Physiology.

BOTANY

A study of the structure and germination of seeds, the anatomy and physiology of plants, and their relations to environment. Enough work is done in classification of plants to familiarize students with principles and methods. Ten hours a week for one half year, time equally divided between laboratory and recitation work.

PHYSIOLOGY

Work in this subject being a prerequisite for admission to the preparatory courses, beginning classes are organized only as found necessary.

ZOOLOGY

One full year's work, five hours per week, class room and laboratory work about equally divided. Work begins with laboratory study of typical animals to give familiarity with distinguishing characteristics of the various groups. Following this, the group itself is studied in the class room. The aim is to steer a middle course between the purely laboratory method and the old method of text-book study of natural history and animal classification.

PHYSICS

Laboratory and Apparatus.—The laboratory occupies a south east room giving an abundance of light from both south and east. Apparatus:—Two air-pumps,—one large and one small; two dynamos,—direct and alternating current; Toepler-Holtz Machine, Magneto-Generator, Motors, numerous Electrical measuring instruments, Induction Coils, Resistance Box, large Adjustable Electro-Magnet, Electrolysis Apparatus, Wireless Telegraph outfit, Telegraph and Telephone equipment, Guinea and Feather Tube, Aurora Tube, Geissler Tubes, Spectrometer and Goniometer, Microscopes, Projecting Microscope, Dissolving Stereopticon, Optical Disk, Rotating Machines, Linear Expansion Apparatus, Balances, Weights. etc., besides a large collection of smaller pieces.

Elementary Physics.—A full year's course covering Mechanics, Heat, Sound, Magnetism, Electricity and Light. Five hours a week recitation and five hours a week laboratory work. A well equipped and well lighted laboratory makes very thorough work possible. Points which usually prove difficult are given especial attention. A course designed to meet the requirements of those who wish to teach high school physics.

CHEMISTRY

General Chemistry.—A course designed for preparatory students. A study of the metallic and non-metallic elements, their history, occurrence, preparation and properties, and their chief compounds. Attention is given to fundamental facts, laws and theories. Laboratory work furnishes practical illustrations of the subjects studied in the class room; sometimes preceding and sometimes following the work of the class room. Full and complete note-books are kept by the pupils. The majority of the experiments given are qualitative rather than quantitative. A full year's course, ten hours a week: 5 hours laboratory, 5 hours recitation.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

To meet the entrance requirements of the leading universities with which Mendota College is in close touch, it becomes necessary to exclude some matters hitherto embraced in this part of our work, and include other matters deemed of major importance.

The fall term will be devoted to the consideration of the following topics and their necessary concomitants: the air, the earth as a planet; the atmosphere; temperature; animals and plants; the ocean; waves, tides and currents. This work will be supplemented by specimens, apparatus, laboratory work and illustrated lectures by the instructor.

The rest of the college year will be devoted to the study of Elementary Geology, including the following general topics: Structural geology, earth's crust; the common elements; the common minerals, rocks, their origin and formation—igneous, aqueous or sedimentary; stratified and unstratified; metamorphic.

In dynamic geology the agents of erosion and denudation: weathering by wind, cold, moisture, water, fire, glaciers, changes of level, volcanoes, earthquakes, geysers.

Especial attention will be given to many of the important features of the earth and its crust, such as fossils, chronology, the different ages, epochs, the life history, birth and decay of both flora and fauna. To finish the work of the year, a rigid analysis of the whole work must be wrought out by each member of the class, in thesis form, and submitted to the instructor.

The thesis must show (a) a knowledge of the subject and familiarity with it; (b) it must exhibit great care and a full regard for the subject; (c) it must be orderly and progressive; (d) it must be neatly done and presentable; (e) it must be ready for inspection two weeks before the close of the spring term.

ELOCUTION

One year's work in this subject is required of all preparatory students in both the scientific and classical courses. The time devoted to class-room work will consist of two hours each week throughout the school year; the time for individual practice is unlimited, but at least one hour each day will be required of all who take the regular work. See Department of Expression for description of course.

COLLEGE CHORAL SOCIETY

Description of Courses

College

ENGLISH

Rhetoric, in the advanced course, is studied through the entire freshman year, five hours of recitation each week. A prominent place is given to the study of the history and derivation of words, the scientific study of the working principles of rhetoric, rhetorical analysis, and criticism. Written compositions are required each week, prepared outside of the classroom, with especial attention to original production. The chief object is to aid the student in the development of a style suited to the individual, and to obviate all imitative and mechanical performances in form or purpose. Compositions, treating the subjects on a special and more extended plan than those required each week, will be required near the close of each term. An accurate record of the grading of all written work is preserved, and becomes a factor in the estimation of the student's scholarship.

English and American literature are studied during the sophomore year. Five recitation hours each week are devoted to this course. The study of the drama—its history, technique, and criticism—is taken up according to the most approved methods. The works of Woodbridge, Freytag, and other authors on the study of the drama, are carefully studied and compared. Extended readings from the best dramatic productions are pursued in connection with the general class work. In poetry the earlier and later forms receive the student's attention during the second term of the year. The mechanical and technical structure of English verse and the poetic spirit as exhibited in the productions of the best authors of each period, are critically examined and interpreted. Due consideration is accorded to the writings of Chaucer, Spencer and other writers of the period of early English poetic formation.

Special attention is given to the structure and relations of the different styles of prose literature, including the study of some book of the English Bible. The study of the poetry of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries is made prominent during the last term of the year.

HISTORY

One year in the Scientific Course is devoted to English History. This study is designed to alternate with a study of Political Economy and the History of Civilization. The social, commercial, and constitutional progress of a great empire is carefully traced. Such are the relations of the British Empire to the powers of continental Europe, and to the world at large, as to render it necessary to review the history of other nations. In these studies we find the factors which have combined to produce the life and development of the present world-civilization; and interwoven with recent English history we discover the causes which have produced, and the principles which underlie, the great fabric of national and colonial advancement which is transforming the political forces of the globe.

Standard historical works and good maps of recent publication are freely used in all the class work.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

This course occupies one-half of a college year. Entrance upon this study requires a good understanding of history and civil government in order to prosecute it understandingly and with profit. It includes original research and reference work. The relations and influences existing between political economy and other sciences are considered, and the broader field of national and international intercourse surveyed. Economic forces, as they are related to time, location, forms of government, together with ethical, civil and religious influences, and various other modifying conditions are investigated and estimated. Good literature bearing upon this subject is placed within reach of each student, and affords excellent opportunities for the prosecution of independent personal work.

HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION

One-half of the college freshman year is given to this study, in the Scientific Course. In the Classical Course, it is given one-half of the junior year, in connection with Political Economy. Guizot, speaking of the history of civilization, says: "Civilization is, as it were, the grand emporium of a people, in which all its wealth—all the elements of its life, all the powers of its existence—is stored up." In order to understand it with any degree of clearness, an "intimate acquaintance with the living spirit of history" is necessary. Such intimacy requires a careful study of written history; and, beyond this, it is also needful to study just what written history implies. No people have their complete history on record. Every line of written history implies conditions, forces, causes, resources, energies, relations, and the practical workings and interrelations of all these in producing the event recorded. In order to understand these, we must form "the habit of reflecting upon history." All this is required in studying past civilizations and their influence upon our present conditions; and we seek to know how the people of the past reached their status in each case, and what hindered a more perfect development, a higher attainment. The student reaches this study during the Junior year, and is expected to be well equipped with a knowledge of different branches of history.

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

A study of the History of the Constitution of the United States from the establishment of the earliest colonial governments to the adoption of the Federal Constitution. The development of the various colonial governments is traced, especial attention being paid to the part played by each in the growth of the Union and in the formation and adoption of the Constitution. Reference method exclusively; notes are taken from original sources by students, daily discussions are held, and a series of seven papers is prepared, covering the entire subject. Fall term of fifteen weeks.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

This course is designed to follow the course in Constitutional History. A study of the Constitution of the United States itself and its workings up to the present time. Text-book and reference method. Twelve weeks, five hours per week.

INTERNATIONAL LAW

A study of the history of the science; early codes of Maritime law; sources of International law; states and their essential attributes; treaties and conventions; the conflict of international rights; war,—declaration, effects and laws of war; peace conferences; etc. Five hours per week, second semester.

SOCIOLOGY

This branch occupies one-half of the sophomore year. It embraces the study of the nature and laws of human society and deals with the principal forms of social organization; with the thoughts, sympathies, purposes, and causes which make society possible; with the benefits that society confers, and with the forces and activities that make the individual a potent member of society. It deals with the foundations of the social structure, and seeks to discover the practical values which enter into the local, state, or national institutions.

PSYCHOLOGY

Five hours a week, during one-half of the senior year, are devoted to the study of this subject. This science deals with the important facts and theories concerning the human mind and its activities. It is considered under three principal divisions:—Knowledge, Feeling, and The Will. An attempt to trace from the simplest items of knowledge to to the most complex and abstruse forms of reasoning is the primary object in view; to enable the student to understand the causes and the relations of the different stages in the intellectual development is the secondary purpose. During the whole course, particular attention is given to the practical application of psychology in the educational and other professions.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

A general study of the history of both Ancient and Modern Philosophy. The work in the Ancient period begins with a study of the Pre-Socratic Philosophy, from Thales to the Sophists inclusive; is followed by Socrates, Plato and Aristotle, and closes with the Post Aristotaleon philosophy, including Neo-Platonism. Scholasticism is regarded as the transition from Ancient to Modern Philosophy. Under Modern philosophy all of the prominent philosophers from Descartes to the present time, and their systems, are considered. Seelye's translation of Schwegler's History of Philosophy is used as a basis for the course. Five hours per week, first semester.

LOGIC

The course in Logic covers twenty-seven weeks, of which fifteen are devoted to the study of deductive Logic and twelve to Inductive.

Deductive Logic.—The purpose of the course in Deductive Logic is to state and unfold the Primary Laws of Thought; to discover the principles according to which correct thinking proceeds; to study the canons and rules of Logic; inferences, mediate and immediate; the sylogism, including modified forms; and other elements of Deductive Logic, together with an exposition of fallacious processes of reasoning.

Inductive Logic.—The course in inductive Logic sets forth the principles involved in the study of the inductive sciences, points out the various degrees of probability that may be reached and how these are obtained, and aims to discover the means and methods of obtaining empirical or moral certainty.

ETHICS

A theoretical and practical consideration of the science of conduct—of duties to be done, virtues to be cultivated, temptations to be overcome, and vices to be shunned. Work based on Hyde's Practical Ethics. Nine weeks, five hours per week.

LATIN

1. VERGIL.—Translation of the "Aeneid," Books I-VI, and the "Eclogues." Metrical reading of the verse with study of the Latin Epic as a poetic form. Assigned work in classical mythology. Latin Composition. Freshman year. At this point in his course the student should be able to make at least a partial shift of attention from matters of grammar to the distinctly literary features of his author.

2. CICERO.—The "Senectude" and "De Amicitia" read and interpreted. Estimate of Cicero the "philosopher." Sophomore year. Fall term. Three hours a week.

3. LATIN CORRESPONDENCE. — Selections from the letters of Cicero and Pliny. Alternate with Course 2. Two hours a week.

4. LATIN DRAMA.—Plautus' "Captivi" and Terence's "Phormio." Study of the Development of Roman comedy, theatrical presentation, plots and characters, metres and like accessory subjects. Sophomore year. Winter term.

5. TACITUS.—The Germania and Agricola. These works are read primarily for the history which they contain but stylistic peculiarities are carefully noted. Second year. Spring term.

6. LIVY.—Books XXI and XXII. The Hannibalic War. Junior year. First term.

7. HORACE.—Odes and Epodes. This course is designed to acquaint the student intimately with the body of Horace's lyric poetry. The principal metres are carefully considered, and questions of style receive special attention. The aim is to read the poems discerningly and with real enjoyment of their beauty. Junior year. Second term.

8. ROMAN SATIRE.—A study of the "Satura," its form and place in Roman literature, based on selections from the Satires of Horace and Juvenal and the Epigrams of Martial. Junior year. Spring term.

9. ROMAN LITERATURE.—A historical survey of the subject. This course is pursued in conjunction with courses 6, 7 and 8, or earlier if occasion permits. One hour a week throughout the year.

The schedule of courses outlined above will be followed in the main, but is intended to be somewhat flexible as regards the works and in several cases the authors chosen for study. Additional or substituted courses in Sallust, Cicero, Ovid, Catullus, Lucretius, Seneca and other authors may be arranged for from time to time, when thought desirable.

GREEK

Classical Greek.—Liberal provision for the study of the Greek language has been made on account of its discipline and practical advantages.

The first two years of the work are devoted to the study of the elements of the Greek language, the acquiring of a vocabulary, and the mastery of the more simple and essential principles of Greek grammar. During the period the student will use "White's Greek Beginner's Book," "Goodwin's Greek Grammar," "Collar and Daniell's Greek Prose" and will translate four books of "Xenophon's Anabasis" and three books of Homer's "Iliad."

The third year will continue the Iliad through the sixth book and read the Odyssey. Special attention will be given to the various dialects.

The student of average intelligence and industry will by this time have acquired a fair reading knowledge of historical and narrative Greek.

The last two years of the course will be devoted to the reading and study of Xenophon's Memorabilia, selections from the works of Herodotus, Thucydides, Aristophanes, Sophocles, Plato, and Demosthenes, the works chosen varying with different classes.

Special attention will be given throughout to the study of Greek grammar and due reference made to the history and literature of the times.

New Testament Greek.—We also call special attention to the work offered in New Testament Greek, which includes a two year's course for students who have had classical Greek, and a three year's course for others.

Careful attention is given to the difference between classical and New Testament Greek. The student is expected to take a thorough course in Burton's "Moods and Tenses of New Testament Greek."

Portions or all of the New Testament will be read, varying according to the ability of the class.

This course will be pursued throughout with a view to preparing the student for careful and scientific interpretation of the New Testament Scriptures.

MATHEMATICS

TRIGONOMETRY.—One semester is given to the study of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Functions of the acute angles; the right triangles; the oblique triangles; the spherical triangle and the astronomical triangle are each taken up and used until the student is thoroughly familiar with them. This fits the student for the study of the higher mathematics.

ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—This follows Trigonometry the remaining semester of the year, in which time we are able to take up Loci and their equations; system of coordinates; conic sections and the higher plane curves.

COLLEGE ALGEBRA.—The study of College Algebra embraces the mathematics of the sophomore year, in both the Classical and the Scientific courses.

This subject presupposes a rigid knowledge of the elementary algebra up to and including quadratics.

No student should aspire to the study of College Algebra until he has thoroughly mastered the theorems of the Elementary Algebra. All the work will be higher, more advanced, and still more recondite in its scope than any preceding work. Its fruit must be gathered from branches of empyrean abodes.

DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS, AND DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.—It will be readily seen that this is one of the highest branches of mathematics. A powerful lever in the hands of the astronomer, the scientist, the calculi stand unexcelled for accuracy, for brevity, and for practical utility.

They deal with infinitesimals, yet they annihilate space and time, and reduce the ovals in space to a system of astonishing exactness.

They unlock the most intricate combinations of atoms; they compute results in a few minutes, that cost the ancients years of incessant labor.

The Differential, and the Integral Calculi, and the Differential Equation, are subjects that can be handled only by those well versed in Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, and Conic Sections. These subjects are as necessary to the scientist as the abc's to the student of the grades.

Five
Corners
Museum
Physical Laboratory

ASTRONOMY

Prerequisites: Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Conic Sections and a thorough knowledge of Algebra. A general course covering one semester, dealing with Descriptive, Spherical, Practical and Theoretical Astronomy, Astronomical Mechanics and Astro-Physics. The study includes instruments and their uses; observations and corrections for parallax, refraction and aberration; the earth and its motions, precession, nutation; methods of determining longtitude, latitude and time,—both sidereal and solar; a study of the planets,—size, distance, periods, etc. Practical problems form a large part of the work.

BIOLOGY

Laboratory and Apparatus.—The laboratory facilities for the study of Advanced Physiology and Botany are such that excellent work in these subjects can be done. Dissecting microscopes, compound microscopes, a good microtome for making thin sections of tissues to be examined, injecting instruments, stains, reagents, slides, mounting media, a turn-table, a projecting microscope, prepared slides, a dissolving stereopticon, etc., are provided. A skeleton is also provided for work in Anatomy and Physiology.

Botany.—A critical study of (1) Plant Physiology, (2) Morphology and Life History of Representative Plants, (3) Plant Members in Relation to Environment, (4) Vegetation in Relatiou to Environment and (5) Representative Families of Angiosperms. Much microscopic work is required in this course. Ten hours per week, first semester, time about equally divided between class room and laboratory work.

Physiology.—Five hours per week throughout the year, the time being divided between class room and laboratory work. Martin's "Human Body," Advanced course, is used as a basis for the work. Considerable reference work is done. The laboratory work consists of study of the human skeleton, of dissection of animal tissues, the study of organs, the preparation of slides, and careful microscopic examination of such slides, and also of prepared specimens. Much drawing is required in the course.

PHYSICS

Laboratory Equipment.—For the study of College Physics our equipment is such that each division of the subject as studied in the class-room, can be illustrated by the student in his experiments in the laboratory. Much valuable apparatus has already been accumulated and as rapidly as means will permit, new pieces will be added.

College Physics.—A thorough course in Mechanics and Properties of Matter, Heat, Wave-Motion and Sound, Light, Magnetism and Electricity. Ten hours per week throughout the year; time equally divided between class room and laboratory work. Prerequisites,—Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Conic Sections, College Algebra. Laboratory work includes experiments in exact measurements of length, surface, volume and density, measurements of forces, accelerations, strains, values of surface tensions, calorimetry, linear expansion, spectroscopy, measurement of angles of prisms and of indices of refraction, electrical measurements, study of lighting and heating systems, study of dynamos, motors, induction coils, telescopes, microscopes, projection apparatus, wireless telegraph, etc.

CHEMISTRY

A. General Chemistry.—For students not presenting entrance credit in General Chemistry a full year's work in this subject is provided in the college. The work in this subject continues throughout the year; five hours a week being devoted to class-room work and five hours a week being spent in the laboratory. Newth's Inorganic Chemistry is used as the basis of the text-book work. In the laboratory each student is furnished desk space and is provided with the necessary apparatus for individual experimentation. A complete record of all the work done during the year is kept by each pupil, which is carefully examined by the teacher in charge. A small laboratory fee of $1.00 a term is required of each student taking this course. Articles damaged or broken by students must be replaced at their expense.

B. Qualitative Analysis.—This course is open to those who have taken course A, or who have had sufficient work in General Chemistry in some other school to enable them to take the work with profit. Recitations, conversational lectures and laboratory work con-

stitute the course. Full credit is based upon 180 hour's work during the year; two hour's laboratory work are counted as equivalent to one hour of recitation. The regular work of the course is introduced by a review of the more important principles of General Chemistry accompanied by advanced work in the same. Fresenius' Manual of Qualitative Analysis is used as a guide to analytical work. All the common metals and acids are studied, first singly, then in groups, and finally in mixtures of all the groups. Each student is provided with apparatus and desk space and all work is as nearly independent as possible. After preliminary work with known substances, as above, the student is given unknown substances, which he is required to analyze both for the metal and for the acid. Complete systematic analysis constitutes the work of the later part of the year. Analysis of natural waters is taken up if time permits. A small laboratory fee of $1.00 a term is charged to partially cover cost of chemicals used. Articles damaged or broken by students must be replaced at their expense.

GEOLOGY

General Geology.—A twenty week's course, consisting of three parts: (1) Dynamical Geology, (2) Structural Geology, (3) Historical Geology. The Geology of America is made the most prominent, especially in divisions (1) and (2). The work in Historical Geology is materially aided by the collections of fossils and rock specimens to be found in the College Museum.

Mineralogy.—A brief course in the study of minerals, and their determination in hand specimens. A well arranged and classified collection of about 150 typical minerals serves as a guide to laboratory work. Unclassified specimens are studied and labeled by students as a part of the work. Especial attention is paid to those minerals that are of greatest economic importance. This course serves as an introduction to the study of Economic Geology.

Economic Geology.—A study of the mineral products of the United States with reference to important foreign sources. The geological aspect of the subject is made prominent. This course is designed to follow the courses in General Geology and Mineralogy, and occupies the remainder of the year.

The Biblical Department

BERT J. DEAN, M. S., President. Christian Ethics

ORRIN R. JENKS, B. D., Principal. Professor of Old Testament History and Interpretation

ROBY C. ROBBINS, B. D., Professor of New Testament Literature and Interpretation

GEORGE H. DEWING. B. S., Professor of Church History and Theology

MISS MARTHA E. DEWEY, Instructor in Expression

The Advent Christian people have a deep interest in the Biblical department, for it is the place where the major part of their young men and women are trained for the duties of the Christian ministry. The aim of the department is to provide such courses of study as will give to the students a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the Bible, and also to acquaint them with the duties and requirements of the Christian pastor and evangelist. As many of the students who come to our school are deficient in elementary studies, the college offers to every student preparatory studies equivalent to a first-class high school course. This full course in the preparatory department of our college, or its equivalent, is required of every student who graduates from the Biblical department. Thus the student not only gains the necessary knowledge of the Bible and the best methods of performing the sacred duties of the Christian minister, but he also lays the foundation of a literary and general training which is essential to his important calling.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

1. All classes in this department are open to students of all denominations, the tuition being free to all young men and women who are studying for the Christian ministry, such as pastors, evangelists, missionaries, and Sunday school teachers.

2. Persons who intend to devote their life to any branch of the Christian ministry are not charged tuition in the preparatory department. For the regular college course, tuition is charged. The student pays his registration fee and for books necessary in the pursuit of his studies.

3. Men students in this department are required to do a proportionate amount of work in keeping the campus mowed and in good condition during that portion of the year when such attention is necessary.

4. Candidates for admission must present testimonials of good moral character. Every student upon entering this department must fill out a blank provided for the purpose and also confer with the principal, or one of his associates, and give satisfactory evidence of his call to the ministry and of his purpose to pursue such work after leaving the school. Applicants should bring a letter of recommendation from their local churches or a license from their respective conferences.

THE BIBLE:—THE TEXT-BOOK

A thorough knowledge of the Bible is the imperative need of the day. Hence, the Bible, of all books, is made the text-book. The one aim of the school is to teach the student to be a worker not ashamed of his work, accurate in delivering the message of the truth. It is the constant endeavor of the department to impart to the student a knowledge of the English Bible and develop the student in such a way that he will declare the gospel message faithfully and wisely to the perishing children of men.

THE CLASSES

As it requires three years to complete the full course, the students are divided into three classes, namely: Juniors, Middlers, and Seniors. But as quite a number of the students also pursue studies in some other department of the college at the same time, it is, therefore, difficult to hold strictly to the aforementioned classification. In addition to the regular students the school is open to persons who wish to take special work for a few months or longer.

COURSES OF STUDY

The Biblical department offers the following courses of study:

I. THE OLD TESTAMENT

I. THE HEBREW LANGUAGE. Hebrew is the language of the Old Testament. To be an accurate interpreter of this portion of the Bible, a knowledge of the language in which it was originally written is essential. The department has, therefore, provided a two years' course in Hebrew. The course is divided as follows:

1. The Translation of Genesis I - VIII. This includes the mastery of the grammatical principles of the language, the acquisition of a vocabulary, and the translation of English into Hebrew. It requires three terms work, five hours a week. The text book used is Harper's *Introductory Hebrew Method and Manual.*

2. Historical Hebrew. The principal portions of the First and Second Books of Samuel are critically translated. The Hebrew grammar is reviewed, an effort is made to acquire a larger vocabulary and to begin the study of Syntax. One term, five hours a week.

3. Selections From the Psalms and Prophets. A number of the Psalms are read and portions of the prophetic books. One term, five hours a week.

4. The Book of Joshua. A critical translation, and a review of grammar with special reference to syntax. One term, five hours a week.

II. OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY. The history of Israel is studied by periods. The student is made familiar with the leading events connected with the foundation, growth,, decline and fall of the Hebrew nation. In the light of the historical events, especial attention is given to the work and messages of the prophets of Israel. No prophet is studied until a careful view has first been taken of the historical background. In this way the student is made familiar with safe and sound principles of interpretation. Four terms, five hours a week.

III. OLD TESTAMENT THEOLOGY. This includes a study of the names of God as revealing his nature; the doctrine of monolatry and monotheism; the covenant-relation between the God of Israel and

his people; the theocratic state; God's relation to the world and to Israel in the past; God's relation to Israel in the future, and through Israel to the world at large; and God's relation to the individual, for the present and for the future. Especial attention is given to the nature of man, his condition in death and his future destiny. One term, four hours a week.

ELECTIVES

1. Biblical Aramaic. One term, two hours a week, with special attention to the Aramaic portions of the book of Daniel.

2. Syriac. One term, three hours a week. Grammar and reading in Genesis, Jonah and Matthew. Accompanied with lectures on the various Syriac Versions of the Bible.

3. Assyrian. One term, five hours a week. This includes a study of the language and the history of its literature. This course opens up the field of archeology, a study of great importance to-day to an accurate knowledge of the history of Old Testament times.

II. THE NEW TESTAMENT

1. New Testament Greek. The Greek language forms the basis of thorough work in the mastery of the New Testament. Six terms, with five hours of recitation every week, are spent in the study of New Testament Greek. The aim is to acquire an accurate knowledge of the Greek grammar and to translate portions of the Gospels, the Acts, and the Epistles.

2. The Life of Christ. A historical study based on the gospel records. The childhood, development and character of Jesus are considered. Special attention is given to the development of his conception of his mission and the religious life; the character of his teachings and the progress of his work; and his attitude toward the religious leaders of his time. One term, five hours a week.

3. New Testament Survey Course. This is a general survey of the field of New Testament study, including an examination of the books of the New Testament with reference to their date, authorship, occasion, purpose and content. The course opens with a brief survey of the book of Acts and a study of the growth of the church to the con-

version of Paul. It then traces the movements of Paul in his several missionary journeys, studying his epistles in the order written. Other New Testament epistles are considered in a similar manner, followed by an outline study of the Gospels. One term, five hours a week.

4. Interpretation of Parables. The aim is to discover and thoroughly master the principles of interpretation, and to learn to apply these by the study and interpretation of the most familiar and important parables. This course will be found especially helpful to ministers and Sunday school teachers. One term, five hours a week.

5. A Study of the Text of the New Testament. A study of the manuscripts, versions, and quotations from the early fathers that constitute the material from which the correct text of the New Testament is secured. Also a study of the principles of the textual criticism of the New Testament. One term, two hours a week.

6. Theology of the New Testament. The principal teachings of Jesus, and of the leading New Testament writers concerning the relation of the Gospel to the law; regeneration; justification; sanctification; the nature and destiny of man; the second advent; the resurrection; the final judgment; and the kingdom of God. One term, five hours a week.

ELECTIVES

Electives in New Testament will be offered each year as the needs of the students require.

III. THEOLOGY

The supporters of the school are interested in the great doctrines of Christianity as expressed by Biblical study and careful thought and research. But little regard is paid to mere traditions of men. Attention is given to those doctrines that stand the test of Scriptural support and the practical life of the church.

The course in theology covers one year, and alternates with church history. To obtain the best results, the student should complete the history work first. The work is divided into two one-half year studies.

1. Apologetics, the study of the evidences which support the Christian Scriptures, their authenticity and credibility. It is designed to help the students to become acquainted with the sources of attack and the means of defense which enable them to defend the sacred writings of the church. It is the whole purpose of this course to establish the fact that the Christian Scriptures are true, and that the religion of Jesus Christ is of divine origin and of supernatural power. Another object is to fortify any Christian professor against all doubts. From whatever direction the blow at the faith of the church may come, its defender, like a good swordsman, should be able to ward it off, and to silence the adversary. One half of the year, five recitation hours a week, is devoted to this branch. Text books are used, and reference work and original papers are required.

2. Outline of Systematic Theology. Half of a college year, five hours of recitation each week, is devoted to this course. This, with the study in apologetics, constitutes the work of one year, which alternates with church history. It includes the following subjects: 1. God, his attributes, relation to the universe, relations to man as an intelligent and religious being, and his government and moral law as revealed in the Scriptures and the life of Jesus Christ. 2. Man, as a responsible moral being, his nature, character, and his relations both to his God and his fellow man. 3. Sin, its influence upon the human family, the provisions made to secure the atonement, and the regeneration and final redemption of sinful man through the grace of God and the intervention of the divine Son. 4. Jesus, as the Redeemer of mankind, his revelation of the Father in his works and teaching, his resurrection, mediatorial office and ultimate second personal appearance, and the establishment of his universal kingdom on the earth. 5. A consideration of the office and work of the Holy Spirit, the Bible view of the Trinity and related doctrines. 6. The Christian hope, the doctrine of immortality and a future life, and the teaching of the Word of God concerning last things.

While the main line of discussion of these topics that is followed by recent writers on theology is kept in view, no such text is used in this course as authority. The Bible, in connection with a good concordance, is used for the final establishment of truth, Students are required to keep copious notes, and are expected to read from a wide range of books of reference, which may be found in our college library.

3. Hermeneutics. An introduction to the principles of interpretation of the holy Scriptures. One term, two hours a week.

4. An Introduction to Christian Ethics. One term, two hours a week.

IV. CHURCH HISTORY

1. An Outline of the History of the Christian Church. The history of the Christian church is studied in five major periods, in order to fix clearly the time of those greater eras of development which mark the progress and spread of the religion of Jesus Christ from his birth to the present time. These periods are as follows:

I. From the opening of the Christian era to Constantine, 313 A. D. This covers the time during which the church triumphed over the pagan religions of the Roman Empire, including the Apostolic age, the church under the Apostolic Fathers, the time of pagan persecutions and the establishment of the reign of toleration under Constantine the Great. During this portion of the history of the church the doctrinal discussions which finally resulted in the separation of the Eastern and Western churches were begun and carried forward. The influence of pagan philosophy in Christian thought were manifested, and the formation of authoritative creeds was begun before the close of this period.

II. From A. D. 313 to 590. It was during this period that the controversies over the creeds of the East and West became so well defined as to separate the Christian body into two great divisions. The Roman Empire of the West was overwhelmed by the invasions of the northern tribes, and the political authority formerly proceeding from Rome was destroyed. Gradually the bishops of Rome obtained a union of ecclesiastical and political power, and secured a strong influence over the religious mind of Europe. Germans and other northern peoples were evangelized, and the power of the Roman See was extended to the various centers of political influence in nearly all of Western Europe. At the close of this period we find a clearly marked development of the rising Papacy.

III. Increase of the Papal power in the west; Mohammedism makes its first conquests, 590 to 1294, A. D. From the early development of the Episcopal power in the West to the time when that power reaches its height, the influences which have produced the several independent states of Europe were rapidly crystalizing, and the political forces were moving rapidly forward to demand the rights of indepen-

dent government. In the East the lack of a strong government left the churches to the mercy of invaders. Mohammedism, or Islamism, rose almost contemporaneously with the rise of papal power. About the middle of this period Charlemagne established his authority in Western Europe, and the rulers of the church sought to join the political empire to the ecclesiastical power. Out of this attempted union came that unique political fabric known as the Holy Roman Empire, a notion which dates its first causes from the fourth century.

IV. From 1294 to 1648 A. D., to the peace of Westphalia. This includes the period of the reawakening of Christian conscience, the development of those forces in learning, politics and social life which entered into the great Protestant revolution, and the beginning of the reaction in the Roman church. To understand the principal effects of these movements in the different parts of Europe is the chief object of the student, while the reactive forces, as strong secondary influences, are carefully considered. The relations between the Greek church and Protestant movement are given proper attention.

V. From 1648 A. D. to the present time. Especial attention is given to the influences which brought about the great divisions of the Christian world that prepared the way for the denominational movements of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The rise of missions, the development of the American churches, and the effects produced upon religious thought by the liberal ideas in education and the new methods of publication are reviewed.

Good text books are used, and these are supplemented by extensive reference work. The fall term covers the earlier portion of the history down to the beginning of the sixteenth century, which is considered the beginning of the modern era. The winter term covers the time to the middle of the seventeenth century, which marks the opening of the ecclesiastical changes which produce the present conditions in the church. Students who enter the class at the opening of any term of the college year will be able to get an intelligent grasp of a well defined period of church history. In order to secure the best results from this course of study it is necessary to have a good understanding of the outlines of Roman, mediæval, and modern history.

Church history alternates with a course of one year's study in theology, and should precede it.

ELECTIVES

1. The History of Missions in Japan. One term, two hours a week.

2. The History of Missions in Africa. One term, two hours a week.

3. The History of Missions in India. One term, two hours a week.

4. The History of the Advent Message. One term, two hours a week.

5. The Home Field.

V. HOMILETICS

1. The Preparation and Delivery of Sermons. The minister must first know his message and then know what is the most effective way to deliver that message. Fundamental principles underlie the composition and delivery of all effective sermons. In this course, the chief purpose is to study the scientific principles which should guide the preacher in the preparation and delivery of sermons. The student is required to construct sermons and sermon plans. Sermons are preached by members of the class. These are criticised in public by the students, and by the instructor, both publicly and in private. A standard text book is used, supplemented by general reading and special lectures by the instructor. One term, five hours a week.

2. The History of Preaching. A study of the beginning, development and methods of Christian preaching. Special attention is given to the preaching of the first three Christian centuries, its culmination in the fourth century ; the decline of preaching and its low estate in the sixth, seventh and eighth centuries; the revival of preaching before and during the Reformation; and the wide extent and influence of preaching in modern times. The aim is to discover what are the best methods, and what is the best material for sermons, for the minister of God in these days. One term, five hours a week.

VI. PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

1. The Pastor: His Office and Work. In this course a careful study is made of the church; the pastor; the call to the ministry; the call to the pastorate; the pastor in his study; the pastor as preacher and leader of the worship; the pastor as friend; church organization; the Sunday school; the prayer meeting; pastoral visitation; the work of women; the young men and women; evangelistic and missionary work; enlisting the membership; and the care of the poor. The aim is to acquaint the student with the work of the pastor and the varied relations of his office as determined by modern conditions. One term, four hours a week.

2. Public Worship. The purpose and essentials of Christian worship. The pastor as the leader of public worship. A study is made of the various modes of worship in the historic churches. The student is taught the best forms for the conduct of public worship, for the administration of the ordinances and for wedding and funeral services. The spring term, four hours a week.

3. Christian Sociology. A study of the educational, industrial and religious problems of the family : the labor problem; problems of the rural community; the problem of the city, the depressed and defective classes; crime: its cause and cure; and philantrophy. The aim is to discover the right relation of the church to the social questions of the age. One term, four hours a week.

VII. EXPRESSION

The course in Expression aims to develop in the student naturalness and ease in the delivery of sermons and in general conversation. Special attention will be given to Scripture and hymn reading. Attention is given to voice culture and gesture. The aim of the instruction is to produce naturalness, simplicity and directness on the part of the preacher. Six terms, two hours a week.

General Information

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

To graduate from the Biblical department the following requirements must be met:

1. The candidate must have completed the work of the preparatory department, or its equivalent.

2. The candidate must have completed the course of study prescribed for the Biblical department. The work for the regular diploma course is as follows:

(1). Required studies:

Hebrew	two years
New Testament Greek	two years
Old Testament History and Interpretation	four terms
The Life of Christ	one term
Apostolic History	one term
Introduction to the New Testament	one term
Church history	one year
Systematic theology	one semester
Apologetics	one semester
Homiletics	one term
The history of preaching	one term
Pastoral theology	one term
Expression	two hours a week for two years

(2.) Elective work.

In addition to the required studies the student must take eight elective studies. An elective study requires twenty hours of recitation work. If a study is taken requiring forty hours of recitation work, it will count as two electives. The candidate is free to choose these electives from the electives offered in the courses of study as he may arrange with the instructor in charge of each course.

Schedule of Studies in the Biblical Department

FIRST YEAR

Fall Term	Winter Term	Spring Term
Church history	Church history	Church history
N. T. Greek	Greek	Greek
O. T. History	Intro. to N. T. Books	Apostolic History
Elocution	Elocution	Elocution

SECOND YEAR

* Apologetics	* Theology	Theology
N. T. Greek	N. T. Greek	N. T. Greek
Hebrew	Hebrew	Hebrew
O. T. History	Life of Christ	O. T. Prophecy
Elocution	Elocution	Elocution

THIRD YEAR

Hebrew	Hebrew	Hebrew
Homiletics	N. T. Parables	History of Preaching
O. T. History	Hist. of the Maccabees	N. T. Theology
O. T. Theology	Pastoral Theology	O. T. History
Hermeneutics	History of Missions	Pastoral Theology

* Studies starred are pursued one-half of the college year.

Diploma

Any student who has had the work of the Preparatory department, or its equivalent, and who has completed satisfactorily the course of study prescribed for the Biblical department, will be granted a diploma of graduation. But in no case will any student be graduated from this department who has failed to secure an average grade of 70 per cent. in his studies.

Degree of Bachelor of Divinity

In addition to the diploma of graduation, the degree of Bachelor of Divinity is offered under the following regulations:

1. The candidate must have had a full college course or its equivalent.

2. The candidate must have taken all the work prescribed for graduation from the Biblical department, and in addition eight more electives than are regularly required for graduation.

3. The candidate must have attained an average grade of 80 per cent. in all his class work, also a grade of 80 per cent. in his thesis.

4. The candidate must present a thesis on some Biblical theme, the thesis not to contain less than 6000 words. The subject of the thesis must be chosen with the approval of the faculty of the Biblical department. The thesis must be type-written, neatly bound, and must be presented to the faculty and accepted, before the degree can be granted.

5. The candidate must pass an examination in a specified subject connected with the course in which most of his elective work has been done. In this examination a grade of not less than 80 per cent. must be attained.

Ministerial Work

For the purpose of safeguarding the institution and welfare of the students, the following regulations are adopted by the Board of Directors.

Theological students adjudged competent will be assisted as far as possible in securing pastoral, evangelistic or mission work; but all students wishing to engage in such work must do so with the advice and approval of the faculty.

In no case will students be expected to accept an invitation or to enter into agreement to serve a church or conference without the consent of the faculty.

To the Public

A cordial invitation to attend this school is hereby extended, not only to all who desire to fit themselves for evangelistic or pastoral work, but also to any who may wish more fully to qualify themselves for Sunday-school or mission work. Moreover, for the mutual benefit and satisfaction of both students and teachers, a special request is made to all so to arrange their affairs, if possible, as to be present promptly at the opening and to remain until the close of the college year. Particularly is this needful if one intends to complete the prescribed theological course.

But any one who can spend only one term in study will find that courses are being given that will be of great help in the field work. A hearty welcome will be given to all worthy persons who wish to pursue studies even for a short time.

Pastors are urgently requested to pray for the school, and to solicit from their congregations contributions for its support. Quite a proportion of students come to us whose previous school training has been very limited. It requires time and patience to develop and train those deficient in the elementary branches. No student is encouraged to remain in school longer than is deemed necessary for his proper preparation for the high calling of the ministry. We wish our students to go as soon as possible with the glad message of salvation; but it is injurious to our school, as well as detrimental to our churches, to send forth candidates who cannot make full proof of their ministry.

With hearts deeply grateful to Almighty God in thankful acknowledgment for the donations of friends, we herewith renew our appeal for help; especially as it is needful thus to do in carrying on the work of this department, inasmuch as the tuition is entirely free and the expense must be met by voluntary contributions.

The Bible School Correspondence Institute

An Associate Department of Mendota College

H. E. THOMPSON, Ph. D., Principal

18 Shores St., Taunton, Mass.

Students enrolling in the Bible School Correspondence Institute will also be enrolled at Mendota College, and their names will be published with the annual college lists. Due credit will be given by the college for all work done, and such credits will be entered on the permanent records.

HISTORY AND OBJECT

During the years between 1895 and 1902, the principal, being by circumstances deprived of resident training for ministerial work, and feeling the need of the same, covered seven years of correspondence study. A four year's Preparatory Course being taken with the Non-Resident School of Theology, and a three year's course with Taylor University. These years of study proved two things, (1) that home study could be carried on without neglect of pastoral duties; and (2) that such study enhanced the value of one's service to the church.

After covering these courses, many letters of inquiry came from other men who were interested; and all such were recommended to the same courses as are above mentioned. A number took up the work with credit to our denomination, and benefit to themselves. Many, however, did not do so; and investigation showed that the idea of a seven years' period of study looked like too large a task to be undertaken, and also that the idea of studying under instructors of another denomination did not appeal to our men.

After learning this, a course of study *in essentials* was arranged and offered to our people. A number took up the study and found it helpful: and this—*The Christian Workers' Course*—has been continued till the present. Shorter courses for Sunday school workers were introduced, and many have taken up these lines of study. As the work enlarged, a course in New Testament Greek was added: and those who have covered it, express great satisfaction at the help received from this course. The following year, three new lines of instruction were offered, namely: (a) Systematic Theology, in two single year courses; (b) A course in Interpretative Theology; and (c) Language work in Hebrew, arranged for one year. This year we offer two new departments of study, as follows: (a) Archeology, and (b) Instrumental Music. In addition to these, the older courses have been revised and strengthened, as may be seen by consulting the following pages.

Courses of Study

I. CHRISTIAN WORKER'S COURSE

This course in essentials offers study in the following departments:

BIBLICAL. Bible Study by Periods. An outline course dealing with Bible history as a whole. Text book by Rev. Henry Sell, A. M. With this introductory work the student becomes familiar with our method of home study.

APOLOGETICS. Christian Evidences. A treatise dealing with the evidences of revealed religion. Text book by George Park Fisher, D. D. LL. D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Yale University.

ENGLISH. The Christian worker should be familiar enough with the principles of English Grammar and of Composition and Rhetoric, to allow for speaking and writing correctly. We aim to supply this. Text books: (a) Elements of Composition and Grammar, by Southworth and Goddard; (b) Elements of Rhetoric and Composition, by David J. Hill.

HOMILETICS. All texts are not to be treated in the same way, and this study presents the different methods of sermon construction, and indicates how best to deal with various classes of texts. The text book is by Daniel P. Kidder, D. D.

PASTORAL THEOLOGY. This study covers the entire range of pastoral duties outside the pulpit, showing the pastor's relation to the church as a whole, to its members as individuals, and to society in general. Text book by Rev. Jas. M. Hoppin, D. D., (Yale) Professor of Pastoral Theology.

READINGS. With Apologetics, the students will read, The Character of Jesus, by Horace Bushnell; or the tenth chapter of the same author's larger work—Nature and the Supernatural. With Pastoral Theology the student will read Present Day Evangelism, by J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D.

NOTE. We do not advance this course as an equivalent for a resident course in Theology; but as a course in *essentials,* for those who are not able to take up resident work.

II. SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY

Two One Year Courses

FIRST COURSE. One Year.—Thirty-six lessons.

Text-book, Systematic Theology, Miley, Vol. 1.

Required Reading: A Manual of Theology,—Agar Beet.

Electives: (a) The Grounds of Theistic and Christian Belief,—Fisher; (b) Systematic Theology, Vol. 1,—A. H. Strong.

SECOND COURSE. One Year.—Thirty-six lessons.

Text-book, Systematic Theology, Vol. 2,—Miley.

Required Reading: Conditionalism, F. L. Piper; and Fundamental Christology, G. L. Young.

Electives: (a) Systematic Theology, Vols. 2 and 3,—A. H. Strong; (b) The Bible,—Its Structure and Purpose (4 vols.),—Urquhart.

III. NEW TESTAMENT GREEK COURSE

A course equivalent to two years' class work is offered in this department. Each student is required to complete all of the work of the course.

FIRST YEAR'S WORK. Text-book, Huddilston's Essentials of New Testament Greek, Thirty-two lessons, with questions; each lesson equivalent to a week's class work.

SECOND YEAR'S WORK. Text-book: The New Testament in the Original Greek by Westcott and Hort; and Green's Handbook of the Grammar of the Greek New Testament. Sixteen lessons, each comprising a Grammar exercise, and a translation exercise, averaging twenty verses; equivalent to two week's recitations in class work.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS. The final examination consists of a passage for translation, with questions on its Grammar, and exegesis; equivalent to two lessons of the advanced work. This examination is forwarded to Mendota College, and the rating of the student with that institution is based on the markings of its Professor of Languages.

SCHOLARSHIP. Lessons must receive a passing mark of 85 per cent. In case of failure, supplementary work is issued to enable the student to make up deficiencies. All lessons are carefully corrected

and returned to the student with copious explanatory notes. So far, less than two per cent of the work has had to be repeated on account of defective scholarship.

Students enrolling for this course must possess a knowledge of English Grammar equivalent to that possessed by the average Grammar school graduate. Where this is lacking, the student may take up the second study in the Christian Workers' Course, as preparatory to the Greek.

DIPLOMAS. Each student graduating with the required marks will receive the diploma of the institute.

IV. INTERPRETATIVE THEOLOGY

This course in the science of Scripture interpretation includes the following studies: (a) Historic Prophecy. Text-book by the late H. Grattan Guinness, of London, Eng. (b) Hermeneutics. This study deals with the various methods and forms of legitimately interpreting the figures and symbols of Scripture. Text-book by Dungan.

V. BIBLE STUDY BY PERIODS

A twenty-four week course in outline Bible study. A good course for busy people.

VI. TEACHER TRAINING COURSE FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS

This course is the regular standard training course adopted and authorized by the International Sunday School Association. The course comprises the following: (a) four lessons on the Bible and its structure; (b) eleven on Bible history; (c) thirteen on sacred geography; (d) nine on Bible Institutions; and (e) seven on the Sunday school and its development. (These lessons are taken from the latest revision of *"Teacher Training Lessons,"* by Rev. Jesse L. Hurlbut.) The course is completed with (f) ten lessons on The Pupil; and (g) ten on The Teacher. Sections *f* and *g* are from the new book on *"Training the Teacher,"* by Schauffler, Lamoreaux, Brumbaugh, and Lawrance (Each a specialist in the chosen line). To this course is added *"Talks with the Training Class,"* by Margaret Slattery, as a required reading. Any state or provincial Sunday school association will issue its diploma upon examinations covering the above lettered sections.

VII. HEBREW

This course is issued in sheets, each containing one lesson. By covering five each week, the course may be completed in one year.

Those taking this course speak well of it. For descriptive circular and sample lesson, write the Institute.

VIII. ARCHEOLOGY

Archeology, the investigation of ancient men and ancient times, by means of their remaining relics, is a study at once interesting and informing. It is especially helpful to the Bible student. Indeed, a proper understanding of the Old Testament in its historical relations and circumstances imperatively demands some knowledge of the results of the latter-day discoveries in the Orient. By this means biblical situations, events, customs, geography, etc., are often rendered more intelligible. Portions of the Bible that were obscure until the light of modern research gave larger knowledge and clearer understanding are now seen in their fuller and clearer significance. Passages once triumphantly paraded by the skeptic and the critic have been vindicated and set in their true light, while the pages of the Divine Book have been illustrated and explained in a manner formerly impossible. In this correspondence course it is purposed to give the non-technical student the opportunity of applying himself intelligently to study in this fruitful field of knowledge.

This course in Archeology is designed for a single school year's work. Text-book: The Monuments and the Old Testaments by I. M. Price. In addition to this text-book for study, the following books are to be read: Primer of Assyriology, by A. H. Sayce; New Light on the Bible and the Holy Land, by B. S. T. Evetts; Light on the Old Testament from Babel, by A. T. Clay; History of Egypt, by R. Murison; Babylonia and Assyria, by R. Murison.

IX. DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

Through the kindness of Rev. F. S. Stanton, Mus. Bac., who is the principal of the National School of Music (by correspondence), we are able to offer all the advantages of that excellent institution to those who are musically inclined.

THE SYSTEM

To each pupil is sent a series of graded lessons, at the rate of one each week, composed of sheet music and personal letters of instruction. Sufficient time is allowed to practice and thoroughly digest them, so that when succeeding lessons arrive, full preparation has been made for their reception. The first lessons, particularly, on each instrument are made so simple and clear that a child can comprehend them. Pupils of 10 or 11 years of age are doing this. To those who live in rural districts, where musical facilities are almost unknown, it is a boon indeed, stimulating and developing a true musical taste. All books, sheet music, and whatever material is needed in the course, is furnished without extra charge.

THE SCOPE

First-class home instruction is offered upon the following instruments: Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin and Cornet.

A GUARANTEE

The National School of Music issues the following guarantee: We guarantee specifically as follows:—That without having ever before studied music, if you will apply yourself diligently to the course of study, you will, within three months, be able to play simple melodies.

SPECIAL ADVICE

In connection with the regular course of instruction, we give special advice to each pupil, suggesting practical ideas which will lighten the work and improve the results; point out difficulties which may arise and show how they can be met; answer inquiries where the pupil is perplexed and do all in our power to maintain his or her interest and courage. We recommend the most suitable pieces, selecting the simplest compositions of the great masters, instilling the love of good music, the only solid foundation for an adequate and refined musical education at the very commencement.

COLLEGE BAND

PRICES AND TERMS

The prices for the above courses of study are as follows: Course I, $20. Course II, $10 for each year's work. Course III, $18. Course IV, $10. Course V, $3. Course VI, $5. Course VII, lessons furnished in sets of twenty, at $1.50 per set. Course VIII, $5. (If all the books are furnished, the price will be $10.) Course IX, special rate.

TERMS.—For courses I, II, III and IV, $2 on enrollment, and then $2 per month till all is paid. Course V, $1 on enrollment, and then $1 per month till all is paid. Courses VI and VIII, $2 on enrollment and then $1 per month till all is paid. If desired, the institute will furnish all books for required reading in this course for $5, which may be paid in monthly installments of $1 each. Course IX, Special rates on application. (Regular rates, $24 for fifty lessons. Payable $2 down, then $2 per month).

BOOKS FURNISHED

All text-books are furnished by the institute free of charge; but books for required and elective readings are not furnished, save in the Christian Workers' and the Teacher Training Courses. Books for required and elective readings may often be secured from public libraries without cost to the student.

IMPORTANT

All enrollments, tuition fees, business letters, inquiries, complaints, etc., should be sent to the principal, H. E. Thompson, 18 Shores St., Taunton, Mass. All communications concerning lessons should be sent to the instructor in charge of that particular study.

Department of Expression

A correct and refined pronunciation of words is one of the foundation stones upon which all elocutionary excellence must be built. All speaking, however melodious or impressive, that is marred by a careless or provincial pronunciation must lose a large share of its effectiveness by offending an educated and refined taste.

Nothing is truer than the statement of Alfred Ayers: "The manner in which one speaks his mother-tongue is looked upon as showing more clearly than any other one thing what his culture is, and what his associations have been." It is not personal endowment that enables one man to speak more distinctly than another, but simply industry.

To those who are preparing for the Gospel ministry a knowledge of this art is of the greatest importance. There is a prejudice in the public mind that ministers, as a class, are the poorest speakers we have. The minister should be the best speaker, as he has altogether the best field for the cultivation of effective public address.

The practical results expected from the training in this department are:

First, an elegant and refined pronunciation of the English Language.

Second, an absolutely distinct utterance.

Third, a perfectly natural manner,

Fourth, A flexible and melodious voice, by which the most pleasing intonations and most natural results in reading and speaking may be secured.

Fifth, the development of the sensibilities, by which correct emotional expression, responsive to the thought, may be awakened.

DIVISIONS

The subject will be developed under the following subdivisions : Human Speech, English Language, Voice Culture, Rendition, Human Nature, Grace, and Entertaining.

TIME FOR STUDY

The time devoted to class-room work will consist of two hours each week throughout the school year; the time for individual practice is unlimited, but at least one hour each day will be required of all who take the regular work. Every thoughtful student will be impressed with the fact that every spoken word, and every action of the body, has a definite bearing upon this important subject.

Commercial Department

BERT J. DEAN, B. S., M. S., President
BENTON A. KING, Principal, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, etc.
GEORGE H. DEWING. B. S., Political Economy
MRS. JENNIE M. TWINING, A. B., A. M., Rhetoric

Commercial Schools and their Aims

THE NEED FOR COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS

The Commercial Department of Mendota College was established in 1893, soon after the founding of the college. From the very beginning the object of this department has been to provide a thorough course of business training at the smallest possible expense to the student and under conditions as favorable as possible for the development of true manhood and womanhood. The need for commercial schools is now so generally recognized that no argument in their favor is necessary. To be successful in any line of business one must be prepared to do as well as others, or a little better; he must be educated for his profession.

RAISE THE STANDARD

Because of the widespread demand for business education, hundreds of business schools have sprung up all over our land. Many of these schools are doing much to raise the standard of commercial education, but many others seem to have no reason for their existence other than the making of money for the owners of the school. As number of students rather than thoroughness adds most to their income, quality of work is sacrificed and the number of studies required for completion of the course is reduced to the minimum. This is done to draw students and to bring the greatest possible returns from the smallest possible investment. Schools advertising commercial courses that can be completed in three months, and shorthand that can be mastered in from thirty to sixty days, may succeed in capturing students, but they will do but little toward equipping them for life's battles. The question that should be asked when selecting a school is, "How much can I secure at that school," rather than, "How soon can I graduate."

THE STANDARD AT MENDOTA COLLEGE

Believing that the standard of commercial work should be high, we have provided a very complete and thorough course of study for our Commercial department. All of the subjects usually taught in commercial schools and colleges will be found in the list given below, and some besides. We invite comparison with the lists published in the catalogues of other schools.

Course of Study

BOOKKEEPING

Single Entry — Double Entry
Corporation Accounting
Banking
Community Business Practice

OFFICE TRAINING

Wholesale — Merchant's Exchange
Banking

Commercial Law
Commercial Arithmetic
Commercial Geography
Rapid Calculations
Penmanship
Spelling and Defining
Civil Government
English Grammar
Business Forms
Business Correspondence
Political Economy
Rhetoric (Optional)

BOOKKEEPING

THEORY OF ACCOUNTS

In taking up the study of the keeping of accounts, it is necessary, first of all, that the student should become acquainted with the fundamental principles and theories that underlie the subject. This part of the work is usually designated the Theory of Accounts. In the old method of dealing with this subject, the first work of the student was to pore over page after page of dry rules and manufactured illustrations which he was supposed to so thoroughly master as to be able to apply them to equally long lists of supposed transactions. Believing that the more modern method of illustrating theory by actual practice is the more effective, at the very beginning of the course the student is provided with a cash capital and he embarks in business for himself. As each

step is taken he is given the principles and theories which apply to that particular transaction and the work thus becomes both interesting and easy of comprehension. As the work progresses, frequent reviews, class discussions and quizzes are conducted. Beginning with accounts of the simplest nature the theory of debits and credits is applied to both single and double entry bookkeeping. In this way the student is prepared for the more difficult work of the more advanced course.

VARIOUS KINDS OF BUSINESS ILLUSTRATED

Sets of books adapted to the various lines of business, such as Retail, Wholesale, General Jobbing, Commission, Manufacturing, Corporation Work, Banking, etc., are provided for the student and are actually used by him. Merchandise is bought and sold; notes, drafts, checks. receipts, bills,—in short all kinds of business forms, are filled out and handled by the student and from the actual transaction his entries are made.

COMMUNITY BUSINESS PRACTICE

After having become familiar with the fundamental principles and methods of bookkeeping, a course in actual business practice is taken up. During this course the student actually buys and sells merchandise (represented by printed slips), doing business with other students, with the wholesale and retail offices and with the college bank. All kinds of business papers are used, letters are written, goods are ordered, drafts, notes and checks are sent in paymant for the same,—in short, the student is required to do the very things that he will meet in real commercial life. In keeping the records of his transactions the most up-to-date methods are used: carbon duplicates or triplicates of orders. sales, receipts, bills, etc., are taken, special column books are kept, and in every way possible, the student is brought into actual contact with twentieth century business methods.

OFFICE TRAINING

As a further means of bringing the student into contact with actual business transactions, this department is provided with three general offices,—College Bank, Merchants' Emporium, and Commercial Exchange. At the first all banking business is done, at the second all merchandise is bought, and at the third all merchandise is sold and all business transacted that does not properly belong to the other two. In each office a full set of books is kept by the student in charge; currency, invoices, notes, drafts, checks, leases, deeds, mortgages, releases of mortgage, insurance policies, etc., are filled out and transferred,—all of which

furnish an excellent test of the accuracy, rapidity and ability of the student. The work in each office differs from that done in the others, and every student, before completing the course, will be required to take entire charge of each for a given time.

UP-TO-DATE METHODS

Great improvements in methods and systems of bookkeeping are being made from year to year. It has always been our object to allow no really meritorious improvement to escape our notice, yet we deem it equally important to avoid fads and new ideas that are constantly appearing, the sole object of which is evidently the pecuniary profit of the originators. No effort will be spared that is necessary to keep our system of bookkeeping up to date in every respect.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

Every person who is to engage in business should have the ability to use the English language correctly and effectively. Our course in this subject is especially designed to meet the needs of commercial students; while all essentials are retained, much that is technical and that renders the study of grammar so distasteful to the average student, has been omitted. The course runs throughout the year, the work being required of all students who have not completed the study in the grades or in high school before taking up their commercial course.

RHETORIC

To enable those who have completed the study of Grammar before entering commercial school to continue their work in English and to become more proficient in its use, the study of Rhetoric is offered. Those not having completed the study of English Grammar will be required to do so before taking up the work in Rhetoric. While this is not a required study for the completion of our commercial course, we feel that every student who wishes to thoroughly equip himself for his work should avail himself of this unusual opportunity to secure instruction in this important subject in connection with his commercial training.

SPELLING AND DEFINING

No errors in business letters, business forms, or any kind of written work are more inexcusable than is the misspelling of words. It is equally important that the business man should know the exact meaning of the words which he uses. The ability to spell, define and pronounce correctly is of so great importance that this study should be considered one of the fundamentals of every course in business training.

PENMANSHIP

Perhaps there is no surer passport to a good paying business position than the ability to write a smooth, rapid, and legible hand. Fully realizing this, penmanship is taught throughout the entire course. Particular attention is paid to plain penmanship, and the system taught is the medium slant, muscular movement.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC

Both Mental and Written Arithmetic are taught in the course. The ability to solve any problem in mathematics must depend on the power of the mind to retain, to associate and to reason; and perhaps no branch of study is better adapted to develop the mind along these lines than is Mental Arithmetic.

The work in Mental Arithmetic is followed by Written Arithmetic in which the student is required to become familiar with all the principles used in actual business calculations, and to solve problems similar to those which will occur daily, after he leaves the school room and enters upon his life work.

Especial attention is given to short methods and rapid calculations. Time is too valuable to waste over long and difficult methods when short and simple ones will accomplish the same result. Not only do short methods save effort but they make work more accurate and enable one to do more in the same time. What the business man of to-day demands is an assistant who is not only honest and conscientious, but rapid and accurate in his work as well.

Rapid Calculations

Daily drills in short methods and rapid calculations are given to all commercial students. The work is based on McIntosh's Tablet method, which provides one of the most complete and thorough courses of instruction in rapid calculations that has ever been devised. The pupil who does the work of this course receives a training which will be of untold value to him.

COMMERCIAL LAW

To know something of the laws controlling business transactions should be the aim of every person, whether intending to follow business pursuits as a life work or not. No matter what may be his means of obtaining a livelihood, one must know something of the rules of trade to be able to protect his interests against those who are ever ready to take advantage. Commercial Law does not pretend to make a lawyer out of any one, but it does present, in as clear and concise a manner as possible, just those points of law relating to business which every one should know, and which all who follow commercial pursuits must know, in order to be thoroughly successful.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

This is a study of the foundations of government in the United States. Beginning with the family as the unit, it leads up through the school, the town or city, the township, the country and the state to the highest type of government as embodied in our republic. Elections, ballot systems, party machinery, the organization and workings of legislative bodies, officers and their duties, courts and their functions, etc., are fully and carefully treated.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY

This is a study of the commodities of the earth, the circumstances affecting their production, their chief places of production, their uses, their transportation and their exchange. If the article is a raw material such as cotton, iron ore, or hides, the various processes of manufacture which turn the article into a commodity of greater commercial value are also considered. Each country of the world with its commercial products is studied, but especial attention is given to our own country, its products and its industries. This is a subject of great value to every commercial student.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

Every commercial student should understand the fundamental principles and laws which govern the production and exchange of commodities. The work in Political Economy, as given in this course, is designed to give an elementary knowledge of the laws controlling supply and demand, production and distribution, money and value, capital and labor, rent and profit, such as should be obtained by every person who is to engage in commercial work of any kind.

BOOKS AND SUPPLIES

None but standard text-books are used in all branches of the course. A supply of books, penmanship paper, etc., is kept on hand and sold to students at prices as near cost as it is possible to sell them. No one is required to buy supplies at the school, but most students find it to their interest to do so.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

The teaching in all of the commercial branches is largely done by individual instruction; especially is this true in regard to the study of Bookkeeping. This method enables those who possess natural ability, or whose previous education has better qualified them for the work, to advance as rapidly as they are able without being obliged to accomodate themselves to the progress of others who are not so brilliant, or who cannot give so much time to the work. Each pupil will be given the assistance he needs, and all will be encouraged to advance as rapidly as possible.

TIME REQUIRED

Our course as now arranged cannot be completed in less time than one school year of nine months, unless much of the work required has been done before entering. Those students who have already completed a good high school course, will not be required to repeat such studies as Spelling, English Grammar and Civil Government. Should pupils presenting such credits find that their time will permit advanced work may be taken which will be of great benefit to any one.

DIPLOMAS

Every student completing the business course will be awarded a diploma of honorable graduation. This will be given, however, to those only, who have completed, in a satisfactory manner, the work in every study prescribed for the course. A reasonable charge will be made to cover cost of diploma and work of filling out the same.

SITUATIONS

Never in the history of the business world has there been a greater demand than there is to-day for trained men and women. New commercial enterprises are constantly being launched, and old enterprises are being expanded. Every extension of business calls for new workers, workers who have been trained and properly prepared to meet the demands that will be made upon them. The young man or the young woman who is thoroughly prepared, mentally, morally and physically, need have no fears that their services will not be needed.

Business men of to-day are looking for men and women to whom they may pay large salaries. Ability was never in greater demand. The business world will employ incompetent help only so long as it must, and to such help even a small salary will be paid grudgingly.

Those who can devise new and better ways for doing things, those who can systematize their work, and who are willing to put push and principle into all that they do, need spend but little time looking for positions; they will find that positions are even now looking for them.

Do not make the mistake that is made by many, and think that you must begin at the top. Begin at the bottom if need be; show your worth, earn more than your salary, and positions will seek you.

We do not guarantee situations to all who may complete the prescribed course of study; neither do other responsible institutions. To make such a promise would be to agree to find positions for all who were mentally competent, regardless of character. We can recommend only those who show themselves worthy.

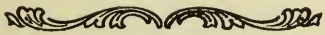
Offers of "Situations Guaranteed" are but traps to catch students. Many of the institutions making the above offer, do no more toward finding or furnishing positions than to watch the daily papers and when they find an advertisement, "Accountant Wanted," they tell the

pupil to make application. If the application is not accepted they tell him, "We have found you a position, but if you are not accepted, it is not our fault." Our ideas of right and wrong will not permit us to do that way, but we will do all in our power to assist worthy pupils to good paying positions.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING

On account of the increasing demand for room made by other departments, the work in Shorthand and Typewriting has not been extensively advertised for a number of years past. Arrangements have recently been made that will enable us to organize a class in Stenography at the opening of the year in September. This class will be in the hands of an experienced stenographer who has also spent many years in teaching both Shorthand and Typewriting.

Those wishing work in this department should arrange to enter the class at the beginning of the year in order that they may not be handicapped by the necessity of making up work that may have been done by a class that has made some advancement.



Department of Music

This department is under the same general supervision as the other departments of Mendota College. Its members are subject to the same regulations as the other students in the institution, thus furnishing an education in music, under the best of Christian influences.

All students, upon entering the Music Department, must spend most of the first term in technical work; and if the previous instruction has been of inferior quality, some time is often required to form habits of mental concentration, and to overcome the bad effects of careless practice.

The studies given below serve to indicate the technical difficulties of each course, and equivalents are frequently substituted, according to the judgment of the instructor.

Students may enter any grade for which they are found qualified, and the work is planned to suit the individual needs of the pupil.

Two courses of study are offered.

The first is designed to prepare for elementary teaching. On the completion of this course a certificate will be given.

The second includes a complete college course on the completion of which a diploma will be given.

PIANO

PREPARATORY

Kohler, op. 190.
Easy studies by Gurlitt, Biehl, Czerny and Duvernoy.
Major Scales and Arpeggios.
Sonatinas of Clementi and Kuhlau.
Mathew's Selected Studies.
Schumann, Album for the Young, op. 68.
Czerny. Studies in Velocity. Book 1.
Heller, op. 47. Book I.
Minor Scales and Arpeggios.

TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE COURSE

Mathew's Select Studies.
Loeschhorn Studies.
Heller, op. 47. Book II.
Czerny, Studies in Velocity Books II and III.
Mason, School of Octaves.
Bertini, op. 29 and 32.
Heller, op. 46 and 45.
Cramer's 50 Selected Studies. Parts I and II.
Bach, Inventions.
Sonatas by Haydn, Mozart, Krause, Clementi, Beethoven and others.

GRADUATING COURSE

Cramer, 50 Selected Studies. Parts III and IV.
Heller, op. 16. The Arts of Phrasing.
Kullak. Octave Studies.
Moschelles Etudes. Op. 70.
Clementi's Gradus.
Bach, Well-tempered Clavicord.
Schumann, Henselt, Chopin, etc.

VOCAL

TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE COURSE

Introductory Lessons in Voice Culture. Frederick W. Root.
Standard Graded Course of Singing. Herbert W. Greene.
Voice Training Exercises. Behnke and Pearce.
Sieber's Foundation Studies.
Sieber's Eight Measure Exercises.
Concone's Fifty Lessons.
Nava, Elements of Vocalization
Bordogni Art of Phrasing. Expression.

COLLEGE COURSE

Bordogni, Thirty-six Vocalizers.
Panofka, Singer's Daily Exercises.
Marchesi, Studies in Style.

Each set of studies is not followed out in full, but the special need of the student is considered.

The best standard and classic songs are used at discretion.

THE CABINET ORGAN

So well adapted to many styles of music, is taught with as great care as the Piano.

A well graded course is arranged for it.

HARMONY

At least one year of Harmony is required of all students in musical courses.

Harmony is as necessary to a music student as grammar and rhetoric are to a literary student.

It not only gives him an insight into the structure of composition, but also helps considerably in the intelligent interpretation of music.

REGULATIONS

Students must register and secure entrance cards before beginning their lessons. All tuition is payable at time of registration.

No deduction will be made for lessons missed, except in case of protracted illness. National holidays will be observed the same as in the other departments of the college.

Teachers' certificates will not be given to vocal pupils until they have completed the preparatory course in Piano-forte.

Students taking a regular course in music are required to take two lessons per week. Students in the other departments of the college may arrange for any number of lessons they may wish to take.

FREE ADVANTAGES

1. College Library.
2. Pupil's Recitals.
3. Systematic courses of reading in Musical Literature are arranged for those who have the leisure to pursue them.

For further information apply to J. A. Wallace, Director.

EXPENSES

The college year comprises thirty-six weeks. All tuition is payable in advance.

Only those students who have paid tuition and all other dues, or who have made satisfactory arrangements with the college treasurer for so doing, will be admitted to classes.

No tuition will be refunded for less than one-half of a term, and then only when reasons for leaving the institution are adjudged satisfactory by the president.

Electric light, 8 candle power, 15 cents a week.

Fuel at cost.

Tuition in Biblical department, free.

First year preparatory course, $25.00.

Second year preparatory course, $30.00.

Third year preparatory course, $35.00.

Fourth year preparatory course, $35.00.

Commercial course per year, $30.00.

For less than a full term, $1.00 per week.

Shorthand, $20.00.

Typewriting, $10.00.

College courses per year, $40.00.

Chemical laboratory expenses, $1.00 per term and breakage.

Physical laboratory expenses, $1.00 per term and breakage.

Zoological Laboratory, 50c per term and breakage.

Physiological Laboratory, 50c per term and breakage.

Botanical Laboratory, 50c per term and breakage.

Registration fee, 25 cents per term.

Late registration, 25c per day extra; maximum fee, $1.00.

For use of typewriter, $1.00 per month.

A reasonable charge will be made for diplomas in each department.

Books for all departments will be furnished at the college book store.

No incidental expenses.

Terms: Cash in advance per term or year.

MUSIC

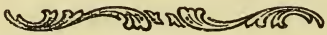
	Fall Term 15 weeks	Winter Term 12 weeks	Spring Term 9 weeks
Piano, two ¾ hour lessons per week	$22 50	$18 00	$12 00
Piano, two ½ hour lessons per week	15 00	12 00	9 00
Piano, one ½ hour lesson per week	7 50	6 00	4 50
Voice, two ½ hour lessons per week	19 00	15 00	11 00
Voice, one ½ hour lesson per week	9 50	7 50	5 50
Harmony, two lessons per week, in class	7 50	6 00	4 50
Rent of piano, one hour per day	3 75	3 00	2 25
Rent of piano, two hours per day	6 75	5 40	4 05
Rent of piano, one-half hour per day	1 90	1 50	1 10

Choral Society, per year, paid in advance, $2.00.

Choral Society, per term, 75 cents.

Classes in Sight-reading are free to students of the Music department. For other students, 50 cents per term.

Tuition for the organ is the same as for piano.



Classification of Students

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

The abbreviation Cl. denotes that the student is taking the Classical Course and Sc. that the student is taking the Scientific Course.

JUNIOR CLASS

Clark, Charles Herman, Sc. - - Mendota, Ill.
Pullen, Alfred Ray, Sc. - - - Benton, Harbor, Mich.

SOPHOMORE CLASS

Attridge, Elizabeth C., Sc. - - Baraboo, Wis.
Lear, Mabel Josephine, Cl. - - - Carlinville, Ill.
Pollard, Hope Millicent, Cl. - - Mendota, Ill.
Richards, Elizabeth Lyle, Cl. - - Mendota, Ill.
Wallace, Marie Lydia, Sc. - - Mendota, Ill.

FRESHMAN CLASS

Alliger, Zella Mabel, Sc. - - - Buchanan, Mich.
Bingham, Howard Fremont, Cl. - - Portland, Ore.
Bird, William Gardiner, Cl. - - Madison, Wis.
Burch, Marion Jessie, Cl. - - - Detroit, Mich.
Connell, Ray Walter, Cl. - - - Manchester, Iowa
Decker, Charles Ernest, Sc. - - - Shelburne, Nova Scotia
Holt, Burton Patriquine, Cl. - - Whitman, Mass.
Hoyt, Katie Bell, Cl. - - - - Corning, Iowa.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

FOURTH YEAR

Adams, Albert Clinton, Cl. - - Cobb, Wis.
Coontz, Edgar Otis, Cl. - - - Woodland, Iowa
Keepers, John Berlin, Cl. - - Bloom City, Wis.
Mundy, Paul Morrison, Cl. - - Arkport, N. Y.
Smith, Clarence Raymond, Sc. - Galesburg, Ill.
Warman, Frederick Earl, Cl. - - Dallas, Ind.
White, Grace Hughson, Cl. - - Buffalo, N. Y.

THIRD YEAR

Haines, George Arthur, Cl.	Worcester, Mass.
Hanson, Charles Robert, Sc.	Geneva, Ill.
Keepers, Ellis Mephlin, Cl.	Bloom City, Wis.
Newlin, Ernest F., Cl.	Ingersoll, Okla.
Stiles, Ruby, Sc.	Genoa, Ill.
Tilton, Roswell Kees, Cl.	Bandon, Ore.
Watkins, Roger Albert, Sc.	Baraboo, Wis.

SECOND YEAR

Etzbach, Bruno Anton, Cl,	Mendota, Ill.
Stephens, Thaddeus Luther, Cl.	Galena, Kan.

FIRST YEAR

Byrd, John Gilpin, Cl.	Wellford, W. Va.
Davenport, Willie Ira, Sc.	La Moille, Ill.
Eggleston, Burr Emerson, Cl.	Mendota, Ill.
Maus, Elmer August, Sc.	Mendota, Ill.
Odiorne, Annie Adelia, Cl.	So. Thomaston, Me.
White, Catherine Lorena, Cl.	Buffalo, N. Y.
Watton, Osca A., Cl.	Rockland, Me.

BIBLICAL COURSE

SENIORS

Adams, Albert Clinton	Cobb, Wis.
Brandt, Anna Katheryn	Mendota, Ill.
Coontz, Edgar Otis	Woodland, Iowa
Keepers, John Berlin	Bloom City, Wis.

MIDDLERS

Bingham, Howard Fremont	Portland, Ore.
Bird, William Gardiner	Madison, Wis.
Holt, Burton Patriquine	Whitman, Mass.
Hoyt, Katie Bell	Corning, Iowa
Mundy, Paul Morrison	Arkport, N. Y.
Stephens, Thaddeus Luther	Galena, Kan.
White, Grace Hughson	Buffalo, N. Y.

JUNIORS

Adams, Mrs. A. C.	Cobb, Wis.
Alliger, Zella Mabel	Buchanan, Mich.
Burch, Marion Jessie	Detroit, Mich.
Byrd, John Gilpin	Wellford, W. Va.
Connell, Ray Walter	Manchester, Iowa
Decker, Charles Ernest	Shelburne, Nova Scotia
Eggleston, Burr Emerson	Mendota, Ill.
Keepers, Ellis Mephlin	Bloom City, Wis.
Libby, Ruth Adeline	Bridgton, Me.
Odiorne, Annie Adelia	So. Thomaston, Me.
Shull, Frank Moore	Whiting, Kan.
Tilton, Roswell Kees	Bandon, Ore.
Warman, Frederick Earl	Dallas, Ind.
Watkins, Roger Albert	Baraboo, Wis.
Watton, Osca A.	Rockland, Me.
White, Katherine Lorena	Buffalo, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL COURSE

Austin, Arthur Jonas	Mendota, Ill.
Barnhard, John	Cedar Rapids, Neb.
Beck, Minnie Catherine	Woodstock, Wis.
Blass, Max George	Welland, Ill.
Carpenter, Viola Mae	Springfield, Neb.
Endicott, Leslie Clark	Westhope, N. Dak.
Hodgett, George John	Mineral, Ill.
Keena, Irvin James	Bancroft, Iowa
King, Josie Gertrude	Corydon, Iowa
Lindsey, William Fountain	Stuttgart, Ark.
Marselus, David William	Mendota, Ill.
Moore, Earl Allen	Alexis, Ill.
Nisley, Jacob Lakin, Jr.	Mendota, Ill.
Nuzum, Bertha E.	West Lima, Wis.
Rich, Clarence Sibey	Stuttgart, Ark.
Schlesinger, Edwin Henry	Mendota, Ill.
Shull, Frank Moore	Whiting, Kan.
Westgate, Walter Allen	Mendota, Ill.
Yenerich, Roy Obed	Earlville, Ill.

MUSIC PUPILS

REGISTERED IN REGULAR COLLEGE CLASSES

Alliger, Zella M.	Buchanan, Mich.
Bird, William Gardiner	Madison, Wis.
Carpenter, Viola Mae	Springfield, Neb.
Haines, George Arthur	Worcester, Mass.
Hurlbut, Calista	Mendota, Ill.
Mundy, Paul Morrison	Arkport, N. Y.
Newlin, Ernest F.	Ingersoll, Okla.
Pollard, Hope Millicent	Mendota, Ill.
Pollard, Harry Minter	Mendota, Ill.
Stephens, Thaddeus Luther	Galena, Kan.
Shull, Frank Moore	Muscotah, Kan.
Wallace, Marie Lydia	Mendota, Ill.
White, Katherine Lorena	Buffalo, N. Y.
Watton, Osca A.	Rockland, Me.

RESIDENT MUSIC PUPILS

NOT TAKING THEIR WORK AT THE COLLEGE BUILDING

Anning, Mary
Anschicks, Louisa
Anschicks, Rudolph
Baker, Rosa
Bierwirth, Marie
Beitsch, Emma
Bailey, Marie
Cavell, Myra
Faber, Mildred
Feik, Elmer
Gardner, Margaret
Henning, Earl
Herbert, Hilda
Kohl, Evelyn
Kessler, Grace
Miller, Ella
Mueller, Eugene
Norton, Hazel
Olsen, Bertha
Schaller, Gilbert
Stoldorf, Mildred
Stoldorf, Helen
Stoldorf, Elizabeth

Correspondence Students

CHRISTIAN WORKERS' COURSE

Bailey, Herman	Ohio
Bates, M. A.	Maine
Bennett, Chas. E.	Wash.
Bolton, Esta M.	Oregon
Bradstreet, Ida	Maine
Byrd, J. G.	W. Va.
Cable, Chas. F.	Conn.
Cameron, Alexander	Mich.
Carbino, David	N. Y.
Citron, E.	Kansas
Corliss, Benjamin W.	Maine
Cross, Claude	Conn.
Dix, L. C.	Oregon
Downs, J. A.	Nebr.
Flenner, G. W.	W. Va.
Goodell, Irving W.	Mass.
Holaday, E. R.	Calif.
Hambidge, William I.	Conn.
Holland, G. D.	Ill.
Libby, Jesse C.	Maine
Little, Harry E.	N. H.
Long, Frank L.	N. H.
Lucas, J. S.	Wash.
McNett, H. A.	Pa.
Michael, D. W.	Idaho
Morton, Alex	Conn.
Otis, George W.	Mass.
Paquette, J. A.	Maine
Pottle, W. F.	N. H.

Reeder, Frank	Nebr.
Roberts, Lewis G.	N. H.
Simonds, H. R.	N. H.
Smith, James E.	N. Car.
Snow, W. Merton	Maine
Story, E. B.	Mass.
Tuller, I. M.	Ark.
Vanner, Eugene L.	Maine
Walton, Arthur G.	N. H.
Whitman, Charlotte M.	Maine
Young, Frank H.	N. H.

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK COURSE

Bowden, Miles Grant	Wis.
Ericsson, A. H.	Maine
Haffenden, Susie F.	Oregon
Hatlinger, Mrs, M. E. C.	Mass.
Holaday, E. R.	Calif.
Jeffcott, Ralph	Oregon
Jennings, Gertrude S.	Mass.
Norman, Frances C.	Oregon
Osborne, Eva E.	Mass.
Walston, G. E.	Oregon
Wright, May Belle	Oregon

BIBLE STUDY BY PERIODS COURSE

Alley, Romie	Maine
Anderson, J. Maynard	Maine
Bingham, George E.	Oregon
Bingham, Ariminta M.	Oregon
Bloyd, Zoa A.	Oregon
Bogart, Anna M.	N. Y.
Bolster, Doras B.	Ill.
Bolster, Mrs. D. N.	Ills.
Brown, W. F.	Maine
Bridges, Harry S.	Maine

Cleft, Vinton,	N. B.
Copeland, Luella	Oregon
Copeland, W. S.	Oregon
Crockett, R. E.	Maine
Gates, Clifford W.	N. Y.
Haffenden, Susie F.	Oregon
Hatch, Wesley Eugene	N. H.
Hopkins, Lena M.	Mass
Jeffcott, Ralph	Oregon
Johnson, A. G.	Vermont
McClure, Robert F.	Oregon
Norman, Frances C.	Oregon
Perkins, Helen P.	Maine
Ramsdell, Annie	Oregon
Rice, O. O.	N. S.
Sturdevant, Bessie M.	Oregon
Wilmot, W. C.	N. H.
Wright, May Belle	Oregon
Wright, Mildred	Oregon
York, Omah	N. H.
Young, John A.	Colo.

NORMAL COURSE

Champeon Walter L.	Maine
Champeon, Mrs. Lottie G.	Maine
Colley, Mabel F.	Mass.
Corey, Verna A.	Maine
Endicott, Mrs. J. N.	Ill.
Johnson, Herbert L.	Maine
Johnson, Mrs. Edna A.	Maine
Lucas, Mrs. Reginald	Minn.
Phinney, Marshall A.	Maine
Rowe, Florence M.	Maine
Safford, Mildred M.	Maine
Winslow, Amy P.	Maine

O. R. JENKS' BIBLE STUDY

Jones, Ella M.	S. India

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY

Little, Harry E. .. .. .. N. H.

SPECIAL WORK

Bogart, Anna M. .. .. .. N. Y.
Chapman, H. W. .. .. N. S.
Meade, Albert R. .. .. .. Mass.
Moon, Cora E. .. .. N. Y.
Walston, George E. .. .. .. Oregon
Webber, N. D. .. .. .. Mass.

HEBREW

Clothey, John F. .. .. .. Maine
Coughley, John T. .. .. .. Ark.
Greatorex, Adelaide .. .. Mass.
Hatlinger, Mrs. M. E. C. .. .. .. Mass.
Walton, S. A. .. .. Mo.

Graduates

1894	Grace V. Sargent, B. S.	Scientific
1895	Claud G. Cummings	Commercial
"	Sara Cummings	Commercial
"	Anna K. Engelskirchen	Commercial
"	Flora E. Freedman	Commercial
"	Robert I. Fischer	Commercial
"	Eugene N. Gibbs	Commercial
"	Julia M. Knauer	Commercial
"	Charles Letl	Commercial
"	Victor G. Orris	Commercial
"	Howard E. Rogers	Commercial
"	Frank B. Sibley	Commercial
"	George D. Smith	Commercial
"	Charles J. Young	Commercial
1896	Artie C. Gerlack	Commercial
"	Grace L. Bagley	Commercial
"	Josiah W. Baker	Commercial
1897	William O. Williams	Bible Training
1898	Ruth Burnett	Bible Training
"	Josie Lowry	Bible Training
"	Neely Hamman	Bible Training
"	W. V. Bradfield	Bible Training
"	B. L. DeGries	Bible Training
"	M. M. Livingston	Bible Training
"	W. C. Roberts	Bible Training
"	Arthur N. Smith	Bible Training
"	John J. Schaumburg	Bible Training
"	Fim Murra	Bible Training
"	O. B. Lewis	Commercial
"	Albert E. Pfiffner	Commercial
"	Fred A. Runquist	Commercial

1898	Webb Setchell	Commercial
1899	Madison E. Cowell	Theological
"	Will C. Byrd	Theological
"	Ben Greenstein	Theological
"	Wilford Lawson Oldham	Theological
"	Elmer Allen Rounds	Theological
"	Norman Wells Stewart	Commercial
1901	Benton Albert King	Commercial
1903	Bert Joseph Dean, B. S.	Scientific
"	Mrs. Jennie May Twining, A. B,	Ancient Classical
"	Frederick Edward Raasch	Commercial
"	John William Muhs	Stenographical
"	Carrie Ida Bauman	Stenographical
1904	Milton McWhorter Livingston, A. B.	Ancient Classical
"	" " " "	Bible Training
"	Roby Columbus Robbins, A. B.	Ancient Classical
"	" " " "	Bible Training
"	Ralph Obed Smith, B. S.	Scientific
"	" " " "	Commercial
"	Earl Jonas Smith, B. S.	Scientific
"	" " " "	Commercial
"	Myra Goldena Hurlbutt	Commercial
"	Roscoe Conklin Hanaford	Commercial
"	Harry Louis Hanson	Commercial
1905	Orven H. Loomis	Bible Training
"	" " "	Preparatory
"	Frank Roetzel	Commercial
1906	Orrin R. Jenks, A. B.	Classical
"	Roby Columbus Robbins, D. B.	Theological
"	Winfield Wayne Giberson	Theological
"	" " "	Preparatory
"	John Earnest Kess	Theological
"	" " "	Preparatory
"	Jared Fremont Whitman	Theological
"	" " "	Preparatory
"	Harry Louis Hanson	Preparatory
"	Josiah Lonner Irvin	Preparatory
"	Ama Zader Button	Teacher's Certificate Course, Music
"	Myrtle Mae Wilkinson	Commercial
1907	Harry Minter Pollard, A. B.	Classical

1907	Ama Zader Button, B. S.	Scientific
"	Ethel Reba Shatto, B. S.	Scientific
"	John Wallace Neslund	Preparatory
"	" " "	Biblical
"	Ben Harrison Monson	Preparatory
"	Harry Louis Hanson	Teacher's Certificate Course, Vocal Music
"	Bruno Anton Etzbach	Commercial
"	Arthur Louis Kutter	Commercial
1908	Ruth Alice Bixler	Preparatory
"	Charles Herman Clark	Preparatory
1909	George H. Dewing, B. S.	Scientific
"	Bert Joseph Dean, M. S.	Scientific
"	Burton Patriquine Holt	Preparatory
"	Charles Ernest Decker	Preparatory
"	Josie Gertrude King	Commercial
"	Jacob Lakin Nisley, Jr.	Commercial
"	Frank Moore Shull	Commercial
"	Hope Millicent Pollard	Teacher's Certificate Course, Music
"	Mary Lydia Wallace	Teacher's Certificate Course, Music

On December 14, 1901, the College records were burned.

Will those who graduated previous to 1902, please inform me at an early date of the fact, stating time and course of such graduation.

Very truly,

B. J. Dean.

Graduates Bible School Correspondence Institute

A. H. Ericsson ... ... Christian Workers' Course
A. H. Chillson ... ... Christian Workers' Course
Miss Luella F. Dunham ... ... Normal Course
Mrs. Anna M. Bogart ... ... Normal Course
Mrs. Cora E. Moon ... ... Normal Course

1907-8

Anna M. Bogart ... ... Bible Study by Periods
Walter L. Champeon ... ... S. S. Normal Course
Vinton Cleft ... ... Bible Study by Periods
M. E. C. Hatlinger ... ... New Testament Greek

1908-9

Zoa A. Bloyd ... ... Bible Study by Periods
William F. Brown ... ... Bible Study by Periods
Lottie Champeon ... ... S. S. Normal Course
Verna Corey ... ... S. S. Normal Course
Abbie G. Johnson ... ... Bible Study by Periods
Herbert N. Johnson ... ... S. S. Normal Course
Mrs. Edna A. Johnson ... ... S. S. Normal Course
Harry E. Little ... ... Christian Workers' Course
Marshall Phinney ... ... S. S. Normal Course
Florence M. Rowe ... ... S. S. Normal Course
Mildred Safford ... ... S. S. Normal Course
Amy Winslow ... ... S. S. Normal Course

Index

Absences ... 12
Admission ... 10
Analytic Geometry ... 40
Ancient History ... 26
Apologetics ... 49, 60
Apparatus ... 15, 30, 31, 41, 42
Aramaic ... 47
Archeology ... 63
Arithmetic ... 71
Assyrian ... 47
Astronomy ... 29, 41
Attendance and Discipline ... 9
Bible School Correspondence Institute ... 58-65
Biblical Department ... 44-57
Biology:
- Botany ... 30, 41
- Physiology ... 30, 41
- Zoology ... 30

Board of Directors ... 4
Board and Rooms ... 16
Bookkeeping ... 68
Books and Supplies ... 65, 73
Botany ... 30, 41
Calendar ... 3
Calculi ... 40
Chapel Exercises ... 9
Chapel Attendance ... 9
Chemistry ... 31, 42
Christian Workers' Course ... 60
Church History ... 50
Civil Government ... 72
College Algebra ... 40
Classical Greek ... 39
Classification of Students ... 81-88
Commercial Department ... 67-75
Commercial Law ... 72
Commercial Geography ... 72
Commercial Arithmetic ... 71
Conditions of Admission ... 10, 44
Constitutional History ... 35
Constitutional Law ... 36
Courses of Instruction: ... 19, 21, 24
- Preparatory ... 25-32
- Collegiate ... 33-43
- Theological ... 44-53
- Commercial ... 67-75
- Expression ... 66
- Musical ... 76-80, 63
- Correspondence ... 58-65

Degrees ... 19, 56
Diplomas ... 19, 55, 74
Dormitories ... 17, 18
Dormitory Regulations ... 18
Economic Geology ... 43
Elocution ... 32
Employment Bureau ... 17
English ... 25, 33, 60, 70
English History ... 34
Ethics ... 37
Examinations ... 3, 12
Expenses ... 65, 79
Expression, Department of ... 66
Faculties:
College ... 4
Correspondence Institute ... 5
French ... 28
General Information ... 9-18, 54-57
General Chemistry ... 31, 42
Geology ... 43
Geometry ... 29
German ... 28
Government ... 9
Graduates ... 89-92
Graduation ... 19, 54, 55, 56
Greek:
Classical ... 39
New Testament ... 39
Harmony ... 78
Hebrew ... 46, 63
Hermeneutics ... 49
Homiletics ... 52, 60
Historical Statements ... 6, 58
History:
Ancient ... 26
Constitutional ... 35
Civilization ... 35
English ... 34
Mediaeval ... 26
Modern ... 26
United States ... 26
History of Philosophy ... 37
History of Missions ... 52
International Law ... 36
Instruction ... 10
Laboratories and Apparatus ... 15
Latin ... 27, 38
Libraries ... 15
Literature, English and American ... 25, 33
Location ... 7

Logic 37
Management 8
Mathematics:
Arithmetic 71
Elementary Algebra 28
College Algebra 40
Differential Equations 40
Geometry 29
Trigonometry 40
Analytic Geometry 40
Calculi 40
Mediaeval History 26
Mineralogy 43
Modern History 26
Musical Department 76-80
Museum 16
New Testament Greek 47, 61
Old Testament History 46
Organ 78
Pastoral Work 56
Pastoral Theology 53, 60
Penmanship 71
Piano 76
Philosophy 37
Physics, ... 31, 42
Physical Geography 32
Physiology 30, 41
Political Economy 27, 34, 73
Prayer-Meetings 9
Psychology 36
Qualitative Analysis 42
Reading Room 15
Registration 3, 11
Religious Exercises 9
Rhetoric 26, 33, 70
Rooms and Board 16
Shorthand and Typewriting 75
Situations 74
Sociology 36, 53
Societies 13
Syriac 47
Systematic Theology 49, 61
Thesis 20
Trigonometry 40
Typewriting 75
Voice Culture 77
Working for Board and Room 16
Zoology 30

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA
3 0112 105737404